

NO COLOR LINE DRAWN AT STILLMAN HOUSE

Settlement School in W. 60th

Street Attended by Both

N.Y. Races 1-9-13

HAS MANY FEATURES

Four Hundred and Twenty Children Enrolled—Institution Has White and Colored Teachers.

It is an interesting experience to spend an hour or two visiting at 205 West 60th street, where is located the Stillman House, a settlement school where children are prepared for the tasks of life, mental and physical. The institution was established in 1907 by Miss Lillian Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, 265 Henry street, and is fostered and supported by Mrs. Edward Harkness and Miss Stillman, sisters, as a memorial to their father and mother.

The work in this school is under the directorship of Miss Ida Morgan, a graduate of Brown University, who formerly was engaged in school work at the Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga. She is supported by a staff of sixteen, some of whom are volunteer workers and others are paid salaries by the ladies who support the work.

There is a lamentable lack of room in which to carry on the various activities engaged in at the Stillman House, but the very best use is made of the apartment which is occupied. There are four rooms, all on the ground floor, and each room has its dual use. The front room, which is the largest, is used as an assembly room, gymnasium and class room; a passage-way reached by a flight of three steps is utilized as a platform for the piano; the next room is used for a sewing room and for the class in carpentry, and the other rooms are used for kitchen, dining, serving, cloak and class rooms.

Four hundred and twenty children are enrolled and there is an average attendance of about three hundred weekly. No color line is drawn and we have the unique spectacle of a school established primarily for Negro children the benefit of which is utilized largely by the white children of the neighborhood. Jews, Germans and Italians are fairly represented, with the Irish conspicuous by their absence. But the large majority are Negro children. There are both colored and white teach-

ers on the staff and the devoted women who are giving of the best of their lives to further this noble work see no difference in the children under their care, whether their skin be black or white.

Age Representative Visits Classes.

While THE AGE representative was present classes in city history, raffia work and cooking were being instructed, and at the same time a class of small girls who will take part in the play, "Ruth," soon to be presented by the school, were being initiated into the mysteries of one of the intricate dances of the play by their instructor.

The cooking class is instructed by Miss Lombard, who spent four years in the Union-Familie Settlement House, Paris, France, where she took a complete course in cooking, and from which institution she is an honor graduate. Miss Lombard is also instructor of cooking at the night school conducted at public school No. 67, of which Prof Wm. L. Bulkley is principal, and has been teaching in New York eight years. At the Stillman House Miss Lombard has twelve girls in her class, each one of whom is required to pay two cents a lesson. This does not meet the actual cost of materials used, but serves to make the girls feel that they are not objects of charity. The class was cooking apple pie and custard sauce, and enough apples were left from the pie to make a turnover. They enjoy a feast when the cooking lesson is over.

Miss Miller has charge of the raffia class and they were making hats with deftness and skill.

Staff of instructors: Mr. Huggins, in charge of the men's club, glee club, metal club and boys' gymnasium; Mrs. Spalding, city history; Miss Diemer, graduate from Syracuse school of tech-

nology, carpentry; Miss Carter, girls' social club; Miss Palmer, children's club; Miss Coffey, cooking; Miss Lockwood, Miss Etz, singing; Mrs. Wilson, mothers' club; Miss Lewis, girls' gymnasium; Miss Miller, raffia class, busy bees, flower club; Miss Manson, sewing and embroidery No. 2; Miss Talmud, dancing; Mrs. Tyler, parents' club; Miss Hankins, sewing club No. 1; Miss Lombard, cooking and housekeeping; Miss Morgan, director, Uncle Remus boys, Nos. 1 and 2, study hour, library, dramatic club, juvenile citizens, drawn work and stencilling, Penny Provident bank, knitting and mending.

The House is opened to the children at 3.30 o'clock every afternoon and is open evenings. The various classes and clubs have their own time and the schedule is arranged so that there is no conflict between them.

Summer Playground Interesting.

In connection with the winter's work the Stillman House maintains a summer playground which is open to all the children of the neighborhood. The large

yard in the rear of the school building is fitted up with swings and various games, and 174 children were enrolled the past season, which lasted from July 1 to September 7. A Fresh Air Fund provides means by which the children and their parents who can go are given two weeks in the country during the summer. Last year parties were sent to Montclair, Lake Mahopee and Verona. Nineteen adults and thirty-six children were given sixteen days at Montclair; sixteen children were given fourteen days at Lake Mahopee and four children were given fourteen days at Verona. Besides this, one-day trips were given through the summer. In two days thirty-eight were carried to Bronx Park; in three days forty-four were carried to Van Cortlandt Park; twenty-nine were carried in two days to Pelham Bay. One hundred and seventy-five tickets were provided for trips to Edgewater, twenty-five tickets were secured for the floating hospitals, and Marcus Loew, manager of the Lincoln Theatre, furnished 428 tickets for the children to attend the matinees at that house. On July 7 last Miss Wald gave a picnic at Montclair for sixty-five parents who could not stay away from home over night. In all 2,018 adults and children were given a chance to get away from the discomfort of the city during last summer's heated spell.

In the Penny Provident Fund, the branch being in charge of Miss Morgan, there have been one hundred depositors from among the children, and their deposits, in sums of from one cent to ten cents, have amounted to \$612.88, with net deposits on hand at end of the fiscal year of \$72.23.

Mary F. Walton Free Kindergarten.

The Mary F. Walton Free Kindergarten for Colored Children was established in 1895 and incorporated in 1904. It is located at 202 West 63d street, and is operated under the supervision of the New York Kindergarten Association, with Miss Henrietta W. Maesing and Miss Ethel Taggart as teachers. The New York Association provides money for salaries of teachers and for material used in the kindergarten, while the Walton Free Kindergarten Association bears all other expenses, including all forms of relief work. The enrollment in the kindergarten keeps to its limit of fifty-five to sixty, and the daily attendance frequently runs above fifty.

Being relieved of the kindergarten

work, the Free Kindergarten has been able to devote its entire time to the development of its work among the larger girls and boys through its various clubs. The main feature of the past year's work was the establishment of the Music School Settlement, David Martin, director, which work grew so rapidly that it was necessary to find separate quarters. The main school is operated on West 135th street, but a

branch is maintained at the kindergarten building and classes are held every afternoon or evening by Mr. Martin, Mr. Gibson, Miss Smith and Mme. Selika.

The Free Kindergarten was started in the home of Mrs. Graham, West 40th street, and came to its present location in 1910. The club feature of the work was taken up in 1909 and Miss Helena Titus Emerson, who had been assistant in the kindergarten, was made headworker. Besides the music classes there are eight clubs covering every phase of the work for the children, and the attendance averages about 400 weekly. The clubs are adapted to the needs of the child, teaching them to play, work and study together under supervision. There are three clubs for the mothers, one for the kindergarten mothers, one for the club mothers and one for the Lincoln Day Nursery mothers, which controls the building in which the kindergarten is located. Miss Emerson is assisted by Miss Eugenia McCabe and Miss Carriabel Coles. Miss Lombard teaches cooking and housekeeping, and volunteer service is given by Miss Dorothy Putnam and George Moore.

The Junior Boys' Club, from 8 to 9 years of age, is directed by Miss Emerson; the housekeeping girls' class, 6 to 8, by Miss Lombard; Henrietta Circle girls, 12 to 13, Miss Emerson and Miss Coles; Bluebirds' club, girls, 10 to 11, Miss Emerson and Miss Coles; senior boys, 10 to 11, Miss Emerson and Miss Coles; kindergarten graduates, 6 to 8, Miss Emerson and Miss Coles; Twilight club, girls, 14 to 16, Miss Emerson and Miss Coles; big boys' club, 12 to 15, Mr. Moore.

On Wednesday nights the various mothers' clubs meet; on Thursday nights the amusement club of National League for Protection of Colored Women meets from 8.30 to 11. They have dancing on two nights, a social one night, and one night is devoted to business. A chorus class for men and women is conducted on Friday nights from 7 to 9.30 by Mr. Jackson. On Saturday morning Miss Putnam instructs a class in clay modeling. The Little Mothers' League, girls 12 to 14, meets on Friday afternoon from 4 to 4.30, at which time a doctor and nurse is furnished by the Board of Health, who teach the girls how to care for babies.

Outside work is done through the West End Workers' Association, composed of ministers, teachers, district nurses, social workers and doctors, which was organized in 1909 by Miss Mary White Ovington. This body meets about once a month, and is a great factor in the community work throughout the West End. Miss Ovington was the first president, Dr. Geo. H. Sims the second, and the Rev. John W. Johnson the third and present president.

Many family visits are made by the kindergarten teachers and club workers, the teachers averaging about one hundred monthly and the workers from eighty to ninety.

During the summer the music lessons and play center run through July and August, and the Negro Fresh Air Committee frequently use the rooms for medical examinations of children before sending them out in fresh air parties.

The Penny Provident Fund has a branch station in charge of Miss Emerson known as the Hackley Branch. From \$12 to \$13 are deposited monthly, and the annual report shows one hundred depositors, gross deposits of \$613.53, net deposits on hand of \$66.87. This organization is purely philanthropic with branches throughout the city that school children may have an opportunity to save their pennies. The main office is located at 105 East 22d street, and Otto T. Bannard is chairman and treasurer, with Charles Golden secretary and treasurer.

The Club Mothers' annual meeting was held January 8, at which time officers for the year were elected. The club discussed the subject, "Cleanliness in Every Form." Other subjects to be considered are: February, "Obedience and Discipline"; March, "The Peace Movement"; April, "Preparing for Easter"; May, "Choice of Playmates"; June, "Outings and Games."

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS

J. N. Y. A. - 7-7-13
Negroes Asked to Contribute \$250 to Make Up Deficit—Urban League Entertains Boys at Summer Fresh Air Camp—White Citizens Lend Financial Aid.

One hundred and two little Negro boys have had two weeks each in the summer fresh air camp maintained at Verona, N. J., by the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, and thirty-five more will make up the last party to go down August 18. This is the third year the boys have been given these outings and each year sees an increasing number applying for the privilege. The first year the camp was at Manorville, L. I., but the past two years it has been located at Verona, N. J.

Approximately \$3,000 has been spent by the league in the equipment and maintenance of the camp. This money has come from voluntary contributions, and the bulk of it was given by white friends.

E. K. Jones, assistant director of the league, estimates that about \$900 will be expended this summer for the Fresh Air Camp, and there is at present a deficit of \$400. Of this amount a white organization has contributed \$150, and the Urban League is appealing to the Negroes for the balance of \$250.

All expenses of the outing are paid by the league, including the railroad fares. The New York Tribune Fresh Air Fund has given its assistance by providing for the railroad fares. The boys who are taken on this trip derive an immense amount of good morally as well as physically. The expense of each boy for the two weeks is \$5. About thirty-five boys are taken in each party. Parents whose incomes are limited

and who are constantly struggling to make ends meet are relieved of a great burden when their boys are taken charge of by the league and given two weeks of freedom in the country. The boys camp out, are taught to look out for themselves, to take care of their tents, to prepare their food, and are given opportunity to enjoy themselves in all the active and health-improving sports that can be enjoyed out-of-doors. Experienced men are in charge of the camp, and every precaution and safeguard is thrown around the boys.

It is hoped that responses to the league's appeal will be prompt and liberal. Remember that only \$5 will give a two weeks' outing to some deserving boy.

Checks for this purpose should be made payable to the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, and mailed to the office of the league at 110 West 40th street, New York, or to the office of THE NEW YORK AGE, 247 West 46th street, New York. The purpose for which the contribution is intended should be indicated. Acknowledgement of all contributions re-

ceived will be made direct to the giver and through the columns of THE AGE.

Dark Tribune 4-5-13

Last Wednesday night witnessed one of the most significant gatherings of Negroes ever gotten together in the history of Savannah, when pursuant to a call of the Savannah Home Association, representatives of upward of thirty or more benevolent associations assembled at the Savannah Home Association's club rooms on West Taylor street. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the advisability of discontinuing the boat excursions during the coming season in view of the fact that the price for boat hire has been arbitrarily raised. The meeting was indeed a memorable one in that it brought out in bold relief the fact that our people are no longer willing to support any firm or institution that is not willing to give them a square deal. It is far beyond the memory of many of us when our people first began to patronize the local river boats for hire for their outings. During the many years of their patronage, many hundreds of thousands of dollars of their hard earned money have gone to fill the coffers of the boat owners. And what has been the result? Poor and inferior facilities during all of these years. And now we are being

called upon to pay even more dearer for the same accommodations. Do we wonder at the indignation of our men of thought? How can we? For some time we have seriously doubted the efficacy of the river excursion. Speaking

plainly and from a moral standpoint, they are not ultra elevating. As a rule, they tend downward rather than upward. Of course there are exceptions. This observation is not infinite. There are some instances without its reach. However in the large majority of instances, we sincerely believe that more harm results from these river excursions than good. The good people who represented these various organizations must have realized this as they deliberated about the discontinuance of the river boat excursions. If we are to spend our money with others, then there should be given to us some consideration of its value. A dollar earned by us is as large and valuable as one earned by any one else. This fact can best be impressed upon some by refraining from a too eager desire to spend our dollars with any and every one regardless as to the consideration given us. The representatives of the various organizations assembled at the club room of the Savannah Home Association, have started the right move in the right direction. They have placed a value on their money. They are saying by their action that they are not willing to pay any price for services rendered. They are saying that their pay will be commensurate with the services received. We believe that they are right. We heartily join them in their position, we congratulate them upon the decision made to discontinue these river excursions. Let others of us do likewise and the day will not be long when value for value received will be more of reality with us.

New York Age 10-9-13

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR HARLEM PLAYGROUND

Site Is Bounded by 139th and 140th Streets and Lenox

and 7th Avenues

IN THE NEGRO DISTRICT

Now It Is Up to the Board of Estimate to Exchange Idle Land Owned by the City For Plot.

The colored residents of Harlem are enthusiastic over the bright prospects of a playground being established in the district in the near future. From present indications the efforts which the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes has been exerting for more than two years to provide adequate play space for the children of Harlem are likely to bear fruit. The historic Watt Homestead block, bounded by 139th and 140th streets, Lenox and Seventh avenues, has been chosen for the proposed site.

Saturday afternoon thousands of children formed a line and signed a petition drawn up by Charles S. Stover, Commissioner of Parks, addressed to the Board of Estimate, requesting it to exchange idle land owned by the city in other sections for this plot, supposed to be worth \$756,000.

Two years ago Wm. J. Lee, Supervisor of the Bureau of Recreation of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, thought there was no need for a playground in this section, for on October 28, 1911, he wrote to Eugene Kinckle Jones, Associate Director of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, as follows: "You are quite mistaken as to this bureau having no playgrounds in neighborhoods that are inhabited by Negroes. * * * I have seen on a Saturday and Sunday afternoon at Jasper Oval over 1,000 Negro boys enjoying the games."

On investigation it was found that colored boys did not attend this playground as Mr. Lee's report indicated. Frequently, on approaching the grounds, the colored boys were forced to wait for long periods, pending the completion of a game previously started by white boys. This tended to discourage the colored lads.

The advantage of the prospective new playground's location is evident. On two sides of the plot are colored residents. This renders it easy of access to the colored children and minimizes the problem of discipline. It is hoped that the colored people of Harlem will continue to file petitions with the Board of Estimate, and in the event the project is a reality, that they will encourage their children to take advantage of the recreational facilities afforded by this public playground.

DISCUSS HOUSING CONDITIONS

Conference of Social Workers at Salem M. E. Church—John H. Miss Martha Greuning and Cecelia Holloway Cabiniss Among the Speakers. *Age 2-27-13*

The Conference of Social Workers among Girls and Boys, an affiliated organization of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, held its first public meeting Thursday evening, February 20, at Salem M. E. Church. The large audience displayed keen interest in the subject under discussion, namely, "Housing Conditions Among Negroes." The speakers were Miss Martha Greuning, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; John M. Royal, a successful real estate broker in the Harlem district, and Mrs. Cecelia Holloway Cabiniss, wife of Dr. James Cabiniss, who was formerly the student field secretary of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A.

Miss Greuning spoke on the growing tendency in large American cities to segregate colored people into given districts, and the necessity of checking the evil. She also touched upon unfair treatment accorded Negro land buyers in the South and the efforts of the National Association to correct this evil.

Mr. Royal treated the subject under discussion from a landlord's and real estate man's point of view. He emphasized the point that housing conditions among colored people of New York City had greatly improved during the past few years, and said that this condition was in the main due to the coming of the colored real estate agent in the community. He thought that there was no appreciable difference in the scale of rents for property of the same class whether occupied by colored or white tenants. Mr. Royal encouraged the buying of property by colored people and said that this was one of the surest remedies for offsetting prejudice.

Scores Objectionable Tenants.

Mrs. Cabiniss took as her subject "The Moral Obligations of Tenants." Her major premise was that evils of a moral nature exist in apartment houses. She spoke of objectionable tenants as a menace to the proper rearing of children of respectable families. She said that their gilded lives, their seeming pleasure, flashy clothes and air of prosperity created a false impression in the minds of the young people. Mrs. Cabiniss suggested that it was better to build

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5623 Jefferson Ave.

The Hyde Park Neighborhood Settlement is making good as an institution founded and conducted by one of the race. The better thinking white people are beginning to realize that to help a people by driving them from one community to another as undesirable is not a Christian act, and will

not accomplish anything. The right way is to help that people help themselves, and the way to do it is to follow the teachings of Christ. He tells everyone how to treat his neighbor. The settlement shows no discrimination whatever regardless of race, creed or color.

The settlement is now undertaking to secure employment for any honest colored girl or woman. Many have been benefited in this way without charge.

Every woman and girl who knows little or nothing about sewing certainly ought to avail themselves of the opportunity given here to learn how to sew. So few know the art. All the clubs and churches may send any of their unemployed to the settlement and an effort will be made to place them in good families. The library of the settlement is open all day to any who desire to read. A hearty welcome is extended at all times to all visitors. For information, consult Miss Clotee E. Scott, founder and president.

CHAIRMAN OF CIVICS

MAKES AN APPEAL

FOR NEGRO LEAGUES

Consolidation 9-14-13

The chairman of civics to call the attention of the Civic Leagues of the city to the importance of a hearty co-operation in the effort, soon to be made, to organize the colored schools in junior civic league work.

If it is necessary to train white children, who are more favored by environment and tradition, in the civic pride and the individual worth that must be for the attainment of the "City Beautiful," then how urgent upon us to see that these less fortunate children are taught the same important and saving truths?

It is the high duty of an enlightened social conscience. It is a measure of self-preservation also, as sanitation to be effective must be thoughtful. MRS. LOTT WARREN.

Director Jones on Southern Trip.

Eugene Kinckle Jones, assistant director of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, left Tuesday morning for Richmond, Va., to attend the meeting of the Negro Organization Society which will be held Thursday and Friday.

Leaving Richmond, Mr. Jones will visit Norfolk and Newport News, Va., Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Augusta, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., Charlotte, N. C., and Washington, D. C., with the purpose of laying before the people of those towns the plans, methods and accomplishments of the Urban League in the New York field, hoping to stimulate the leaders of social thought to more efficient and extensive welfare work.

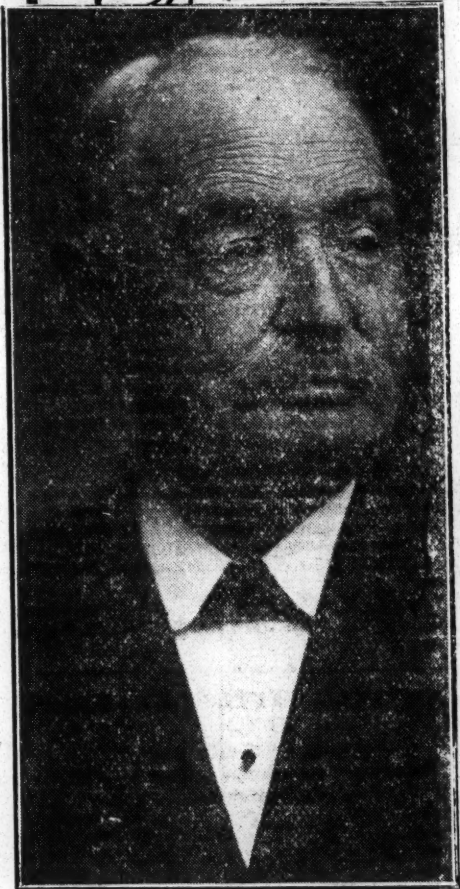
HADLEY PARK DEDICATED JULY FOURTH

Nashville Post
Park Commissioners and Other Officials Present Taking the Leading Part in the Exercises—The Park First of Its Kind in the History of the Country—Many Leading Citizens Present—High Praise for Commission, the Mayor and Mr. Carr.

July 4th, in the northwest section of the city, on one of the most historical spots in the South, the Park Commission, Mayor Howse and a large number of representative Negroes assembled to dedicate Hadley Park. This park was purchased by the city and set aside for the exclusive use of colored people. It contains thirty-four acres of beautiful grass land, well shaded and watered, and with natural beauty unexcelled.

The program which had been arranged by Mr. B. J. Carr and the Program Committee was carried out with slight changes. The weather was inclement. It rained all the forenoon, but brightened up about 12 o'clock and as soon as the sun put his rays forth the people began to gather at the park from every direction. It was planned to begin the exercises at 1 o'clock, but by suggestion of Mr. Carr the Park Commissioners and Mayor Howse consented to delay the time a few minutes for the benefit of those who they felt would have been there had the weather permitted. Their opinion was well founded, for the people began coming just as soon as the rain stopped falling, and for several hours, though light showers fell at intervals, every time it would let up, the crowd was increased by several.

Mr. Carr, master of ceremonies, in opening the exercises, said: "This is a great day in the history of Nashville. We come here this evening to dedicate this park to the use of the colored citizens of this city. As far as I know, this is the first instance in this country where a park of this size has been purchased for the exclusive use of the colored citizens of a municipality, and it goes to say that in all of the Southland there is no such city nor state that there is such good will and brotherly interest as exists between the black and white people of Nashville and Tennessee." He referred to the efforts put forth to bring about the early opening of the



MAJOR F. P. McWHIRTER,
Chairman of the Park Commission.

park. He said if he had made one trip to the Commissioners in the interest of that park he had made thousands. He told how he had gone to the Park Commissioners one by one and had pleaded with them to make the Negro Park a reality in 1912, and how, to his surprise, that every one he approached was willing to give an affirmative answer almost before the subject was broached.

The first speaker introduced was Major P. F. McWhirter, Chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners. Maj. McWhirter arose and in jovial mood, said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I am proud indeed to be here to-day to witness these exercises and to take part in the same. I am here to lend my presence as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners, and not to make an address to you as your program states. The Board has had under consideration for more than a year the matter of providing a park for the colored people of Nashville, as they have felt that they were entitled to one; and after considerable effort to secure a favorable loca-

tion they settled on a spot of more than thirty acres. Its location, we think, is ideal, being about midway between Fisk University on the east and the State Colored Normal on the west. The two institutions are superior of their kind to any in the Southland, and we trust their educational advantages to your race may be facilitated by your healthful and pleasurable recreation in this park.

"The park will be governed by the same rules as all other parks of our city, and the same authority of our park system will be in control, viz., the Board of Park Commissioners.

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HON. HILARY E. HOWSE,
Mayor of Nashville.

K. of P. GRAND LODGE IN SESSION

Special to the Globe.

Memphis, Tenn., July 10.—The fourteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Tennessee convened here yesterday. The session was called to order by Grand Chancellor J. P. Crawford, of Nashville. Devotions were conducted by the Grand Prelate, Rev. of A large delegation was present at the opening and Memphis Pythians have everything in fine condition to receive the guests from the many sections of the state. Every delegate shows a smile and the session promises to be a success from every point of view.

The Grand Court of Calanthe was

opened Tuesday morning by Grand Counsellor R. F. Boyd, of Nashville. The ladies presented a beautiful picture as they strolled into the hall and marched to their seats. The Grand Counsellor called the meeting to order and after devotions announced the house ready for business. The outlook in the ladies department is most promising. There is a spirit of good will pervading the assembly, and the work is being dispatched with precision.

There is not much talk of changes this year and few, if any, it seems, will be made. The absorbing topic is the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Georgia case, and the opinion seems to prevail that Tennessee white Pythians realize that their case is lost.

CIVIC WORK PLANNED FOR COLORED SCHOOLS

By Mrs. Lott Warren.

Thursday, August 21, was the closing day of the Atlanta playgrounds in negro schools. A small company of Atlanta women interested in civics, attended the exercises at the Houston street playground for colored children.

It was an interesting occasion, emphasizing in no small degree the beneficent results to accrue now and evermore to the city from this forward movement.

There were thirty-five or forty little waifs gathered in from the street, earning from a teacher of unusual intelligence and tact great primal lessons in character. Her control over her charges was marvelous.

Flag Drills.

The boys, ragged and more or less unkempt, were allowed to drill and march all around the yard with small flags which they seemed to prize.

They gave, with great spirit and enjoyment, a playground yell for our benefit, and had a running contest full of joy to the participants.

The small girls were quite different in appearance, being washed and dressed in holiday attire, with the everlasting feminine displayed by ribbons mysteriously fastened in huge bows to each small head.

Mr. Bean, superintendent of playgrounds, addressed them quite appropriately, and received as quiet and differential attention as possible from any group of children.

Talks by Ladies.

And the ladies who now came forward to speak to these children, in the hope of planting a few seed thoughts of truth in their minds and hearts, were enthusiastically received.

In the attempt to impress the lesson of appreciation for the privilege of playgrounds with supervision and apparatus one speaker asked several leading questions. She received bright and apt replies.

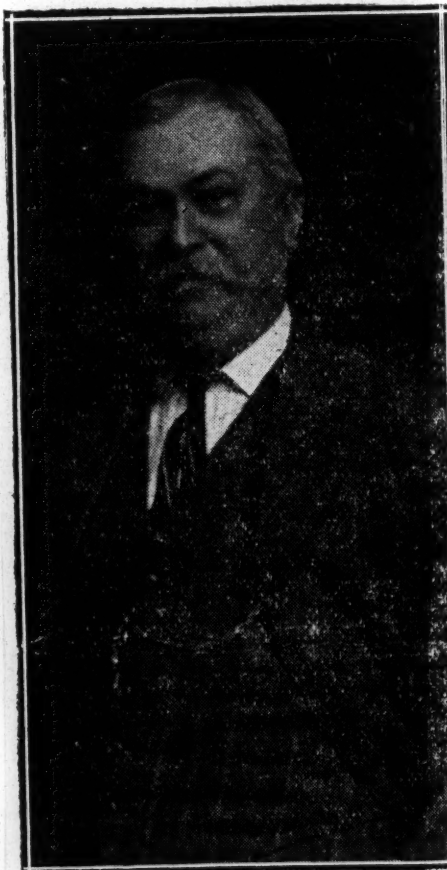
But when, having by successive questions brought home to them their responsibility for the care of the playgrounds, she asked this question: "What next after cleaning up?" We were much amused to hear, "Sit down and rest!" instead of "Plant flowers and trees," which should have followed.

Child Insurance.

This is one form of child insurance which will no doubt pay the city by diminishing crime and increasing efficiency among her future citizens.

But among the white school children in many of the schools. These have worked a transformation in the school grounds, deepened the sense of property rights and increased the love of beauty and order among the children.

Mrs. Amsden, who is chairman of Junior Civics in the state and city federation, proposes to organize, through some of the able leaders among the negro women, this same



MR. R. M. DUDLEY,
Member Board of Park Commissioners.

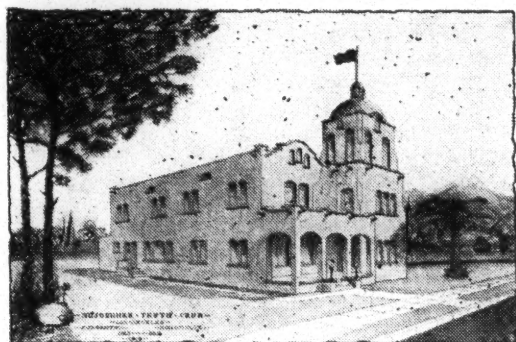
LETTER FROM MR. R. M. DUDLEY.

Mr. Benj. Carr, Nashville, Tenn.: Dear Sir—

I was very sorry that on account of illness I was unable to be at the opening of Hadley Park on July 4th. I was much gratified to notice from the papers the enthusiasm of the colored race in celebrating the opening of this park. Nothing more strongly illustrates the culture and refinement of the people than their appreciation of parks and the beauties of nature. When I read of the apparent gratitude expressed by your people in their

movement for the negro schools. Who can tell where the widening circle of this important movement will stop?

Sojourner Industrial Home Practically Finished



Almost finished! In fact, the week will see the completion of Sojourner Truth's Industrial Home. The beautiful Mission-fronted structure on East Adams street, near Central Ave., is already the mecca for many who are inspecting and admiring this monument of Sojourner's faithful effort. Fortunate indeed will be the young women who secure apartments at the new home where prettily tinted sleeping rooms, library and spacious parlor and dining room are so attractive. Applications are now being received for the rooms and young women wanting information may apply to Mrs. J. Scott, the president, 561 Central avenue.

Closing Rally

The members rally will close the first Monday in April when the club will entertain the public at the First A. M. E. Church with program and refreshments. Everyone being invited. All lodges and organizations are urged to send their donations before that time.

Emmanuel Church Interested

Mrs. Weller, of Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, who has just learned of Sojourner's work, has become enthusiastic, and the missionary society in which she is active, has extended an invitation to the president of Sojourner to address the body on Freedman's Aid Day.

**CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS
COMMUNITY BUILDING**

Constitution 4-6-13

Business Men's Organization to Meet in Richmond on April 16.

That a new direction in the field of "community building" is shown in the work of over two score commercial organizations in as many southern states—that of directly encouraging and assisting the development of agricultural territory adjacent to commercial and trade centers—will be shown in a report to be submitted to the business men's conference, Richmond, Va., April 16-17, by Edgar Sydenstricker, managing editor of The Lynchburg Advance, and chairman of the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce committee on agriculture and immigration. The report contains the results of a recent inquiry into "city and country co-operation," and furnishes an array of detailed data as to the methods, results and scope of the movement in the southern states.

Summarizing the methods employed by business men's organizations in co-operating with farmers for agricultural progress, Mr. Sydenstricker says:

"A review of what southern cities, through the work of business men's organizations, are doing for the development of southern farming reveals the fact that in practically every large southern town and city there is some effort being made through one or more methods. In something over forty centers the business men have consciously grasped the idea that in order to provide for a greater food production, a larger supply of labor and a richer field for the expansion of their retail trade, the immediately contiguous farm territory must be more quickly developed and that every inducement should be afforded to encourage the country boy and girl to stay on the farm rather than to swell the population of the towns and cities.

"From the statements of a large number of southern business men and commercial and trade organizations, it is clear that the belief is beginning to be widely held that urban growth, even in the south, has been too rapid in comparison with the progress of the rural sections; that the situation, which is seen in such effects as the in-

creasing scarcity of food products and in high food prices, calls for concentration of all possible effort in the work of agricultural development; and that each urban locality should be the trade and industrial center of an adequate food producing agricultural community.

"In some of our cities, especially Beaumont and Dallas, Texas; Lynchburg, Va.; Louisville, Atlanta, Spartanburg, S. C., and Winston-Salem, N. C., the idea of city and country co-operation is being notably developed in the work of their commercial organizations. Atlanta pays a salaried expert to assist farmers in nearby counties to use scientific methods.

"The idea underlying the movement in the south, just as it is in such northern and western centers as Birmingham, N. Y., and Duluth, is," states the report, "that the natural community of the future was coming to be regarded not merely as an urban trade or manufacturing point, or simply as an agricultural section, but as a community to a real degree, self-sufficing in the modern sense of the term, where the city or town is the trade and factory center of a well-developed, food-producing farm section, constituting an area in which agriculture, trade, financial facilities and manufacturing are developed and equally as possible and in close adjustment, as the proper and sound basis for future economic growth."

Atlanta Constitution NEGRO MASS MEETING

Dr. John E. White to Speak at West Hunter St. Church.

Beginning with an overflow meeting at Bethel church some weeks ago, and continuing up till now, the colored men's department of the Young Men's Christian association, in this city, has been holding a series of Sunday afternoon meetings for men. This Sunday the meeting will be held at West Hunter Street Baptist church, corner of West Hunter and Chestnut streets, at 3 p. m. Dr. John E. White will be the speaker, subject: "Joseph in Potiphar's House."

These meetings are doing much good in many ways by creating a new interest in the payment of the pledges made to the new building. During the past week the following persons have paid in full the amounts they subscribed: H. A. Rucker, \$50; Dr. E. B. Wallace, \$50; Lucile Dennis, \$25; J. C. Early, \$20; Rev. J. P. Wragg, \$15; Samuel Lawson and wife, \$10; C. McHenry, \$10; Eugene Martin, Jr., \$5; Henry Shorter, \$5; John Alexander, \$5; Mrs. America Terrell, \$5; Mrs. Emma Jordan, \$5. Many others have paid in part. A special force of workers have been put in charge of the list of the persons who have almost paid in full, and the collection of this balance will be the program for the next few weeks.

HARLEM PLAYGROUND

Lot Between 139th and 140th Streets, Lenox and Seventh Avenues, Likely to Be Selected.

The colored people of Harlem should be delighted to know that the efforts of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Colored People has

been exerting for more than two years to provide adequate play space for the children of Harlem are likely to bear fruit in the near future. The historic Vatt Homestead block, bounded by 39th and 140th streets, Lenox and Seventh avenues, Saturday afternoon, was the scene of an interesting program. Thousands of children formed a line and signed a petition drawn up by Charles S. Stover, Commissioner of Parks, addressed to the Board of Estimate requesting it to exchange idle and owned by the city in other sections for this plot, supposed to be worth \$756,000.

Two years ago Wm. J. Lee, Supervisor of the Bureau of Recreation of the Borough of Manhattan and Richmond, thought there was no need for a playground in this section, for on Oct. 28, 1911, he wrote to Eugene Kinckleones, associate director of the National League: "You are quite mistaken as to this Bureau having no playgrounds in neighborhoods that are inhabited by colored people. I have been on a Saturday and Sunday afternoon at Jasper Oval over 1,000 boys enjoying the games." On investigation it was found that colored boys did not approach the grounds the colored boys were forced to wait for one period, pending the completion of a game previously started by white boys.

The advantage of the prospective new playground's location is evident. On two sides of the plot are colored residents. This renders it easy of access to the colored children and minimizes the problem of discipline.

THE URBAN LEAGUE BOYS' CAMP FOR 1913

The Boys' Camp of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes will be opened on July 7 at Verona, N. J. The same beautiful camp site, 675 feet above sea level on the second range of the Orange Mountains, commanding a lovely view of the valley beyond, has been donated for this purpose by Messrs. Nail & Parker. Last year 146 boys enjoyed two-week outings each. They came from the Negro Fresh Air Committee, the New York Colored Mission, St. Philip's P. E. Church, Salem M. E. Church, the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. and the Brooklyn Boy Scouts. Swimming, baseball, basketball, tennis, quoits, tramping and other sports were enjoyed by the boys, and in addition frequent health and moral talks were delivered to them by leading citizens of this and other communities. The various organizations of the city and individuals are invited to correspond with E. K. Jones, 110 West 40th street, concerning the admission of boys to the camp at Verona during the present summer. There will be four camp periods: July 7 to July 19, July 21 to August 2, August 4 to August 16, and August 18 to August 30.

The camp will be under the supervision of Wm. L. Imes and Robert R. Ridenour.

Conference of Workers Among Boys and Girls.

The Conference of Workers Among Boys and Girls is to hold its first public meeting on Thursday, February 20, in the auditorium of Salem M. E. Church, 102 W. 133d street at 8.15 p. m. This conference was organized under the auspices of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, during the early summer of 1911, for the purpose of affording a forum for the discussion of problems common to social workers among our colored youths and for the exchange of ideas and methods.

This conference has fostered the Big Brother and Big Sister Movements and has been instrumental in establishing several boys' and girls' clubs. In addition to these and other accomplishments, the need for a home for delinquent colored girls has been placed before the public, and, as a consequence, the active interest of several neighborhood clubs has resulted in the raising of more than \$1,000 to aid in this worthy cause.

The officers of the conference are the Rev. Frank A. Cullen, president; Mrs. W. P. Lawton, vice-president; Miss Grace P. Campbell, secretary; C. W. Butt, assistant secretary, and Mrs. Lydia C. Smith, treasurer.

J. F. GRAY, CHAIRMAN

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

The objects shall be:

First--To discourage the evils existing in our city that make special prey upon our people--Chile Parlors, Loan Sharks, Cheap Theatres, and Dance Halls connected with Saloons, etc.

Second--To secure as far as possible a proportion of civic benefits, such as cleaner and better streets, better schools and school equipment, better hospital facilities and play grounds for our children.

Third--To improve housing, sanitary and neighborhood conditions.

Fourth--To improve industrial conditions, increase opportunities for our laborers, and stimulate mutual patronage in business.

Fifth--To encourage thrift, economy and home buying, in order to develop a better respected citizenship.

Sixth--To bring about a mutual co-operation in any deserving undertaking.

Seventh--To co-operate with like committees in other cities, in the attempt to improve the general status of the Negro in the United States.

*Negro Outlook
Committee*

The Music School Settlement for Colored People

257 W. 134th St

New York

Day and Night Nursery Is Planned for Negro Children

Constitution 9-28-13

By Isma Dooly.

Mary L. Perceiah, an estimable colored woman, has established and is directing a nursery for the care of young children of her race whose mothers are compelled to work out of their homes.

The irrational method which holds at present in Atlanta by which the negro child, the most irresponsible of petty offenders, has no place in which he can be protected against himself; no reformatory, no law to force him in the schools provided for him, throws him upon the community as a burden, a menace.

Many of these children are under school age. They are the children of women who must work out all day, and who have no one in their impoverished homes with whom they can leave their children.

Home for the Needy Child.

It is to provide a home for these that Mary Perceiah is working. It is her belief that if these nursery homes were kept up in those parts of the cities where large numbers of the working population of the colored race in Atlanta reside, that there would be a reduction of crime among children, and that the city would be saved actual money loss and the community saved many evil influences.

In a home at 252 Vine street she has her first nursery established. There are seven children being cared for, day and night. Of these, four are being paid for by their mothers at the rate of \$1 per week. Three of the children are not being paid for, as their mothers cannot afford to do it. These are cared for by the efforts of twenty colored women who are helping Mary Perceiah with the work of the home.

Whereas it is a most hopeful sign beyond redemption should be encouraged to see the people of the colored race by themselves promoting a practical, helpful institution like the home, this line of the race who needs it.

TO CLEAN UP HARLEM

Conference of Workers Among Girls and Boys to Co-operate with Police to Stop Soliciting on Streets of Harlem. N.Y. Age 1-30-13

The regular meeting of the Conference of Workers Among Girls and Boys was held last Monday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A., 143 West 53d street, and was largely attended.

The meeting was opened with prayer by George Allen, after which the chairman, the Rev. F. A. Cullen, president, and Miss Grace Campbell, the secretary, recorded.

The various charges of vice in Harlem which after the most careful investigation, are borne out in every instance by substantial evidence, were framed in the form of a report handed by a special committee to the head of the police system imploring immediate remedies for the same.

Questionable houses, soliciting on the streets, improper vaudeville shows, unclean dancing in some of the public places are some of the items contained in the report.

How to meet and remedy these evils were discussed by James Moore, Miss Eva Burleigh, Fred R. Moore, Mrs. M. J. Stuart, Miss Grace Campbell, Mrs. M. C. Lawton, Mrs. M. Robinson, the Rev. F. A. Cullen and George W. Allen.

To Discuss "Proper Housing."

"Proper Housing" will be the subject to be discussed at the first public meeting to be held under the auspices of the conference at Salem M. E. Church, West 133d street, Thursday evening, February 20.

Miss Gertrude James, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., and Mrs. M. C. Lawton were appointed as members of the Steering Committee.

Age 6-12-13

YORK AGE, THURSDAY, JUNE

THE SISTERHOOD OF WOMAN.

We have heard a great deal and seen but little of the real brotherhood of man in the past forty years. We have invariably found that there was a wide distinction in the loud statement and the sneaking application of the principle, whether in politics, in church, or in civic and charity work. THE AGE has been insisting that some proper provision should be made for the protection of young Negro girls brought before the New York courts, such as is made by the State and private institutions for white girl delinquents, but we have not at any time admitted that Negro girls could or should not be

cared for by those institutions, and especially by the State institutions, the Hudson and Bedford Homes. The State has no constitutional right to make distinction between white and colored girls in those homes. To do so is to draw the color line between citizens. For instance, we find the following communication in the New York Sun:

Sir:—At the last meeting of the season of the Conference of Organizations for Assisting Young Women, held at the offices of the Women's Municipal League on May 16, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That we as a body heartily indorse, because of our intimate knowledge of the great and rapidly increasing need of such an institution, the proposed Sojourner Truth Home for Delinquent Colored Girls, named for a noted leader of the race, and which has applied for incorporation. As practical workers we know that few if any colored girls can or should be received in homes for white girls, that the State homes at Hudson and Bedford are overcrowded, and that no place now exists in Greater New York to which colored girls who are brought up in the courts can be sent.

"We therefore hope that the committee's appeal for support from the public will receive a generous response. Checks should be made payable to Mrs. George W. Seligman, 23 West Ninety-first street, New York City."

Conference of Organizations:

Church Mission of Help, Florence Crittenton Mission, House of Mercy, Lakeview Home, Magdalen Benevolent Society, New York Probation Association, St. Faith's Home, St. Michael's Home, Shelter for Young Women, Sojourner Truth Home, Washington Square Home, Woman's Court Committee of the Woman's Municipal League.

New York, June 3.

We need such a home as the proposed Sojourner Truth Home, but we need it because the State of New York and the private charity organizations which receive such delinquent girls at the expense of the county or the State, have deliberately denied to Delinquent Colored Girls Sisterhood with Delinquent White Girls. Why was it deemed necessary by those who represented the Sojourner Truth Home in the conference to subscribe to the statement that "as practical workers we know that few if any colored girls can or SHOULD be received at homes for white girls" and to sanction the State's lawless discrimination in the Hudson and Bedford Homes by the beggarly excuse that they are overcrowded, when the truth is the committing magistrates seem to have adopted a rule not to send colored delinquent girls to them. It

should not be the business of the State but of the county to make the proper provision for the care of delinquent girls, regardless of race and color. How much annually do the eleven white charity organizations signing the resolution herewith receive toward their support from the city and county of New York, and how much from their benevolent patrons?

THE AGE refuses to admit that colored girls CANNOT and SHOULD NOT be received with white girls in homes maintained by the State or private charity homes supported in whole or in part by State, city and County appropriations. The constitution of the State makes no provision for any such race and color discrimination. We need the Sojourner Truth Home for Delinquent Girls, but we object to jamming the word "colored" into the incorporated name for which Sojourner Truth sufficiently stands, and giving as an excuse for its existence and maintenance a barefaced lie. We believe in the brotherhood of man and the sisterhood of woman, and not in Humbug. "Big Brother" Movement for Negro Boys.

The first fall conference of the colored Big Brothers was held at the Harlem office of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, 127 West 135th street, Monday evening, November 17. The subject for discussion was "How Can We Assist the Colored Boy in the Court, in the Home and On the Street?"

Those present were Major R. C. Wendell, the Rev. Edward Purdy, Enoch Newton, Chas. H. Tibbs, J. Leftwich, Henry Epps, Wm. H. Jordan, J. C. Hankins, J. W. Bell, Samuel Qualls, J. D. Jones, Chandler Owen, the Rev. Charles Martin and Chas. G. Allison, Jr.

The purpose of the Big Brother movement is to secure wholesome association between the boy who has been placed on probation or under suspended sentence by the judge in the Children's Court, and a responsible and exemplary man. By an interchange of visits a sympathetic inter-

est develops, which works wonders in improving the boy's character and ideals of life. All men who are interested in the boy problem are invited to attend the Big Brother conferences which will be convened each month.

Further information may be secured by addressing Chas. C. Allison, Jr., secretary of Work with Boys, National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, 110 West 40th street, New York City.

Sojourner Truth Home Meeting.
Thursday afternoon, November 20,
at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs.
George W. Seligman, 23 West 95th
street, a meeting was held in interest
of the establishment of the Sojourner
Truth House for delinquent colored
girls, for the purpose of devising
means to raise money for the move-
ment.

The meeting was largely attended
and speeches were made by Mrs. A.
S. Reed, Miss Burleigh, Mrs. Craig-
well, the Rev. W. M. Moss, Mr. Hol-
lingsworth Wood, Miss Elizabeth Wal-
ton, Judge Robert J. Wilkin of the
Children's Court, Kings County, Judge
Franklin C. Hoyt of the Children's
Court, New York County, Ernest K.
Coulter, formerly clerk of the Chil-
dren's Court, New York County, and
Dr. William H. Brooks, pastor of St.
Marks M. E. Church.

Miss Burleigh told of her work on
the docks in meeting incoming ves-
sels and looking after girls who were
not met by friends, and Mrs. Craig-
well spoke of the probation work.
Mrs. Reed, who is the secretary of the
Sojourner Truth House Committee,
gave a concrete history of the work
already accomplished, with a prospec-
tus of what is hoped for, with statis-
tics showing the great need of a home
specially designed to take care of de-
linquent Negro girls.

The Boston Reliance
ROBT GOULD SHAW HOUSE
Boston Mass. 2/5/13.

The Neighborhood Improvement
League of Robert Gould Shaw House
affiliated with the Women's Muni-
cipal League of Boston held a meeting
Wednesday evening, February, 5, at
the Twelfth Baptist church.

The subject for discussion was the
Improvement of the Neighborhood.
After the Invocation by Rev. M. A. N.
Shaw, Mrs. Frederick T. Lord, a
member of both organizations spoke
on the general aim and scope of the
work of the larger league, and was
followed by two inspectors of the
league, Miss Frost and Miss Norton.

The work of the Neighborhood
League of Shaw House was discussed
by Mrs. J. H. Lewis, president of N.
I. L., and by Mrs. F. J. Bradley, one
of the active members and by Miss
Isabel Eaton, matron of the Shaw
House.

Rev. Powhattan Bagnall, presided
and excellent music was furnished by
the Boys' orchestra of the Shaw
House, under Mr. George E. Matthews
conductor.

URBAN LEAGUE IN BROOKLYN

Successful Committee With Dr. George
Haynes and E. Kinkle Jones
in Charge.

The National League on Urban Con-
ditions Among Negroes, in keeping
with its policy to establish agencies
for the uplift of colored people in dis-
tricts and cities where such agencies
are needed, has opened a Brooklyn
office at 185 Duffield street, from
which it is prepared to follow up
cases of families or children in need

of friendly visiting and infractions of
Tenement House, Board of Health or
Police regulations. Opportunities for
employment of skilled and unskilled
colored workmen are being sought.

The League is prepared to render
service in such other directions as
may be brought to its attention.

June 22—1 year

See 4-10-13
The Industrial Committee of the Na-
tional League for Urban Conditions
among Negroes adopted resolutions
at its meeting held Tuesday, April 8
1913, recommending that the drawing
of plans and specifications for all Y.
M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A. buildings be
given to architects of the Negro race,
and that letters be sent to Julius Ros-
enwald at Chicago and William Jay
Scheffels of New York, inviting their
co-operation in this matter. The In-
dustrial Committee has been able to
place a number of women workers in
the trades of New York.



HOUSING BUREAU IS CONDUCTED BY LEAGUE

National League on Urban Conditions Has Taken Up a New Work

MUSIC SCHOOL SETTLEMENT

Institution is Now Located in Harlem at 257 W. 134th Street—Wealthy Philanthropists Give Financial Aid.

Age 1-23-13
The National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes, with offices at 81 Fourth avenue, is in active charge of Eugene Kinckle Jones, assistant director. George Edmund Haynes, director, is of the faculty at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. A branch was established December 23 at 11 West 135th street, in charge of W. Lloyd Imes. A housing bureau is conducted at this branch which is for the purpose of securing respectable and clean apartment houses for the benefit of the public. An

industrial secretary will be secured who will have charge of the bureau of industrial conditions. Mrs. Albert S. Reed is doing practical school visiting work in P. S. No. 89, corner Lenox avenue and 134th street, and gives attention also to the forming of neighborhood clubs. Miss E. C. Burleigh visits the schools of

the West Side and supervises the amusement clubs at the Free Kindergarten on West 63d street.

Miss Grace T. Campbell is the probation officer at the Court of General Sessions. She has charge of the girls over sixteen and women who come into this court and supervises the cases of children under sixteen which are taken charge of by the Big Brother and Big Sister movements. This movement plans to furnish the boys and girls who pass through court some man or woman whose association and influence will improve the character of the boy or girl.

C. C. Allison, Jr., is an assistant to Miss Campbell in her probation work, giving special attention at times to the work of the Housing Bureau and industrial committee.

As soon as papers of incorporation are granted by the State Board of Charities the league will open an employment agency, the primary object of which will be to form a union of the various employment agencies in order that these agencies may work together more harmoniously and effectively in securing employment for their clients. It will be operated as a kind of clearing house where the various agencies can list their openings in order that needs one cannot supply may be supplied by another. It will not be operated with a view to financial profits, and will not be a competitor with other agencies. It will only fill places or secure employment when other agencies cannot do so.



GEO. E. HAYNES
Director



EUGENE K. JONES
Asst. Director

Steps are being taken already to organize the Colored Public Porters' Association. These porters, who are stationed at the various railroad terminals, will be neatly uniformed and will wear a cap and badge with name and number of license. This organization will effect the result of protecting the public from unscrupulous men who take advantage of the travelers, and it will also protect the porters. Headquarters will be opened, fitted with telephones, from which men will be sent out with sight-seeing parties, carrying bags and packages, for house-cleaning, and any kind of personal service.

Two students from southern colleges, Benj. H. Locke, Baltimore, from Howard University, and Garry W. Moore, Live Oak, Fla., from the Atlanta Baptist College, are attending Columbia University and the New York School of Philanthropy, taking a special course in social science as "Fellows" from the league, and doing practical work in connection with the housing bureau.

In the past year fresh air work was conducted under Archibald E. Thomas and Robert Ridenour as camp supervisors; 591 mothers and babies were secured accommodations, and 142 boys were given two weeks in camp at Verona, N. J.

A branch league at Norfolk, Va., is supported by the New York office. There are sixteen salaried people paid from the main office.

Workers in charge of the Norfolk office are Mrs. I. W. Bagnall and Mrs. Hattie A. V. Proctor.

The Philadelphia Association for the Protection of Colored Women is affiliated with the New York office, but supports itself. The workers in charge of this office are Mrs. S. W. Layton and Miss Madelene Layton.

The work in St. Louis, Mo., has David E. Gordon as chairman, the Rev. John D. Dey, vice-chairman, and Mrs. Caroline C. Helms, secretary-treasurer. The Working Girls' Home, 134th street, New York, conducted by Mrs. Haley Fiske, assisted by Mrs. M. E. Gregory, is affiliated with the National League.

The New York office of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes is supervised by the following officers: Edward R. A. Seligman, chairman, Columbia University; Mrs. Wm. H. Baldwin, Jr., vice-chairman, Washington, Conn.; Wm. L. Bulkley, vice-chairman, 242 West 53d street; L. Hellingworth Wood, secretary, 2 Wall street; A. S. Frissell, treasurer, 530 Fifth avenue; Victor H. McCutcheon, assistant treasurer, 68 William street.

With the officers, other members of the executive board, finance committee and industrial committee are Felix Adler, Roger N. Baldwin, Miss S. P. Breckinridge, Samuel H. Bishop, Paul D. Cravath, Wm. H. Brooke, Mrs. E. B. Leaf, P. A. Johnson, Abraham Lefkowitz, Fred R. Moore, George W. Seligman, Wm. G. Willcox, Paul J. Sachs, Edward Ewing Pratt, E. P. Roberts, Miss Elizabeth Walton, Miss Mary E. Dreier, the Rev. Victor G. Flinn, Dr. Wm. Jay Schieffelin, D. Macon Webster.

The office force in New York, headed by E. K. Jones, assistant director, is



MISS GRACE CAMPBELL
Probation Officer

composed of Miss Bessie M. Pike, office secretary and stenographer; Mrs. Drusilla Cole, stenographer and typewriter, and Frank Roberts, office boy.

David I. Martin, Director of Music School Settlement.

The Music School Settlement for Colored People, David Irwin Martin,

musical director, is located at 257 West 134th street, with a branch school at 202 West 63d street. The school was founded November 10, 1911, at the 63d street location, and a branch was maintained in the parish house of St. Philip's P. E. Church for more than a year. In November, 1912, the headquarters of the school were moved to the present location and articles of incorporation under the Board of Regents, State of New York, were taken out in December, 1912, through the influence of David Mannes, director of the Music School Settlement, East Third street. The school is affiliated with the National Federation of Music School Settlements, 55 East Third street, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, president.

Several wealthy philanthropists provide the funds necessary for the maintenance of the school, and their contributions are augmented by the receipts from the school's annual concert, which is always largely patronized.

That the school meets a need in the life of the Negro children of New York is shown in the record made. The first season, 1911-12, covering a period of seven months, resulted in more than two thousand lessons being given, at 25 cents each, only twenty of which were free. These were lessons in voice culture and on the various instruments. For the season of 1912-13 classes were added in sight singing, ear training and harmony at 10 and 15 cents per lesson. In the period from November 16 to December 1 there were given 386 lessons in the various departments. Regular term is from September 1 to July 1.

There are eleven regular instructors as follows: Violin, David Mannes, David I. Martin, Theodore Gibson; piano, Miss H. E. Smith, Miss Gertrude Dees, Miss Anna Ross; 'cello, Wesley Johnson; clarinet, John Russell; brass instruments, E. E. Johnson; voice culture, Mme. Selika Williams; sight singing and theory, Eugene Jackson.

The plan of the school's work is mapped after that of the Institute of Musical Art, New York, where most of the teachers have studied. All instruction is individual and lessons are either half an hour or one hour, according to the desire of the pupil.

There are three orchestras in the school, a junior orchestra of sixteen children under ten years, a string orchestra and the full orchestra of sixty pieces. The junior orchestra rehearses Saturdays at 2 o'clock, directed by Mr. Jackson; the string orchestra rehearses Saturday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock, and the full orchestra rehearses Sundays from 4.30 to 6 o'clock. Visitors are cordially welcomed to all these rehearsals, and once a month the full orchestra entertains visitors with a social and dance after the regular rehearsal is ended.

The school is housed in a commodious building, three stories and basement. The basement and top floor are given over to the director and his family. The first and second floors are used

for the school. A man and woman are employed to keep the building in order, and everything is kept spic and span.

The latter part of this month a public meeting will be held at St. Philip's Church, at which time an address will be delivered by David Mannes; the

play and the students will furnish a musical program.

The board of directors is composed of Elbridge L. Adams, president; Mrs. Francis Barlow; the Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop, vice-president; Natalie Curtis, vice-president; Mrs. Dorothea Draper, Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, the Rev. W. P. Hayes, Mrs. Percival Knauth, treasurer; Mrs. David Mannes, David Mannes, Mrs. M. H. McElroy, secretary; Winthrop L. Rogers, Mrs. Charles Sprague Smith, Lyman Beecher Stowe, Frederick Strauss, Princess Pierre Troubetzkey, Miss Louise Veltin, Miss Elizabeth Walton.

The school is equipped with four pianos, and its collection of instruments is valued at more than \$1,500.

N.Y. Age 1-2-13
HOUSING BUREAU ESTABLISHED.

The National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes has established recently in Harlem at 11 West 135th street, a housing bureau intended to meet the needs of the present housing conditions among the Negroes of New York City, principally of Harlem.

For some time the colored tenants of the city have complained strenuously of the fact that persons moving into new apartments have no guarantee that their neighbors will be found quiet and orderly. In fact, frequently these tenants and their families are brought in contact with immoral and debased associations which have a most deterrent effect upon efforts for family upbuilding.

At a conference held in May, 1911, at the St. Phillip's P. E. Parish House, those present were amazed at the numerous accounts of irregularities and questionable practices indulged in in so many dwellings of the Negro districts. A committee, with the Rev. A. Clayton Powell as chairman, was appointed to devise means whereby the evils might be corrected.

The Housing Bureau is the direct expression of the activities of this committee on Harlem conditions. The bureau is first seeking to get a list of reliable, first-class apartments where prospective tenants may be sure of reasonable rents and a respectable environment. This list will be published from time to time so that the public can receive the benefits from such information. To be sure that no mistake is made in certifying the houses the bureau invites the complaints of public-spirited citizens who are desirous of rendering the evil less potent.

CONCERT AT CARNEGIE HALL

Age 1-2-13
BY L. H. WHITE.

Will Marion Cook's "Swing Along" a symphony of melody and motion, rendered by the orchestra and male chorus of the Clef Club, was the feature of the concert of music composed and rendered exclusively by colored musicians, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, under the auspices and for the benefit of the Music School Settlement for Colored People of the City of New York, at Carnegie Hall, Wednesday evening, February 12. The program, consisting of old plantation melodies, orchestral numbers and male choruses, was rendered by a mixed chorus of one hundred voices, with Adalma E. Jackson, leader, the Clef Club Orchestra of 125 performers, with a unique variety of instruments, and the male chorus of the Clef Club, with James Reese Europe and William H. Tyers as conductors.

Three groups of plantation melodies were rendered by the mixed chorus, and though the singing was marked by an absence of the devotional fervor which made these songs expressive of the varying moods of a downcast and oppressed people, the voices of the chorus blended beautifully and brought out the rich harmonies of these characteristic melodies.

The orchestral numbers were "Clef Club March," by Europe; "On Bended Knee," by Henry T. Burleigh; "Silhouettes, Dancing Shadows," and "Maori-Samoan Dance," by Tyers; "Benefactors' March," by Europe; "Tout a Vous," waltz, by Tyers; "West Virginia Dance," by Wm. H. Voderly, and "Deep River," by Samuel Coleridge-Taylor. Three numbers by Will Marion Cook were sung by the male chorus, "Exhortation," with solo by Lloyd Gibbs; "Rain Song," with solos by Wm. Parquette, J. R. Jones, James Hunt, and Frank Price; and "Swing Along."

The "Benefactors' March" was composed especially for this concert and dedicated to the founders of the Settlement School. It is written in Europe's well-known style, and with an orchestra using a heavier brass section will probably be more effective. The various numbers by the orchestra were rendered with precision and accuracy, the harmony being dominated by the instruments ranging in the bass clef.

In the intermission between the first and second parts, Major R. R. Moton, Commandant of Hampton Institute, made a brief address on "Music." Major Moton spoke as follows:

"A few years ago I was invited to the East 3d Street Music School Settlement. There to my pleasure and satisfaction I found children of varying ages and sizes busily engaged and intensely interested in the study of music. By invitation of Miss Crawford, the manager, I went back Sunday morning where I saw Mr. David Mannes conduct an orchestra of I should say fifty of these children. It seemed to me then that I had never heard music that so touched and enchanted me. The whole settlement was to me most unique and most in-

teresting, and while I did not in any sense wish for these children any less than they were getting, I did from the depths of my heart wish that the children of my race, many of them disadvantaged and oppressed, could have as much. And this evening's performance marks, as it were, the culmination of my wish.

"Permit, therefore, to sincerely thank the friends who have made the Music School Settlement for Negroes possible. To say that the Negro is a rhythmical musical people but faintly states the case. Our own late lamented Dunbar said:

'Because I have loved so deeply,
Because I have loved so long,
God in His infinite kindness
Gave me the gift of song.'

"The American Negro though cramped and poverty stricken always sang. Whether in prosperity or adversity, whether in joy or in sorrow, he sang. There is no greater treasury of real folk songs than are to be found among colored people of this country. There are some fairly good collections of the religious folk songs of the Negro collected by Fisk University, Hampton Institute and Calhoun School, but the secular songs of the race have scarcely been touched. His game songs and love songs and dance songs are still to be collected and classified, and I am very glad that Miss Matalie Curtis, who gave us the 'Indian Book,' is doing the same thing for the Negroes.

"These songs are truly a priceless legacy. Though the words are sometimes rude and the strains often wild yet they are the outpourings of an ignorant and poverty-stricken people whose religious longings and ideals struggled for expression and found it through limited vocabularies and primitive harmonies. They are not merely poetry; they are more than poetry; they are life itself—the life of the human soul manifesting itself in rude words, wild strains, and curious though beautiful harmonies.

"I want to congratulate the committee in charge of the Music School that they have had the wisdom to use the colored artists in New York, the magnificent Clef Club, in the furtherance of this splendid effort that we mutually represent to-night; and I want to congratulate the Clef Club that they have so cordially and heartily responded to the call of Mr. Adams and those who are working in co-operation with him.

"I am glad that the people of New York are taking the Negro seriously in music. People are so apt not to take us seriously. It is so hard to disassociate him in the minds of many people from the Jim Crow buffoonery role in which he is so often placed in literature as well as in drama. The Negro is serious and often when he joyously sings, his heart is burdened with sorrow and longings for the opportunities and privileges which he feels are his due, and I thank God for this movement. I do want to ask that the people of this city will heartily and generously respond to this magnificent effort which is fraught with even greater possibilities than now appears, however hopeful the movement may be."

Permanent Playground

For Negro Children

Is Needed in Atlanta

Age 1-2-13
By Isma Dooly.

The closing exercises of the playground for negro children took place Thursday afternoon, Alice Carey, the director, in charge. There were a hundred and two children present, these playing games and engaging in athletic sports.

Mrs. Charles J. Haden, Mrs. Lyman Amsden and Mrs. Lott Warren representing the City Federation of Women's Organizations were present, and commended the good work of the playground.

The fact that during the vacation months the court had fewer petty offenders among the negro children than at any time for many months, is directly traceable to their directed recreation in the playground, and suggests the need in Atlanta of a permanent park or playground for negro women and children.

"It would save the city in the cost of the probation court, and take from the street many a troublesome little boy and girl, if there was a permanent place where they could play, and be under protection," said Alice Carey, when asked about the matter.

"I think such a site might be provided near the congested districts of the fourth ward, and prove the best remedy for many evils which confront the child whose crowded, uncomfortable home forces him into the street, or who has no one in his home to care for him during the day. To industrious working mothers, the playground for the child would be a great help, and during her recreation hours she could go there. I would not bar men the pleasures of such a park, but think it should be restricted to men who would go with their children and help in the recreative pleasures for the little ones.

"Two-thirds of the negro children in Atlanta under school age are left at home alone all day, their fathers and mothers employed out of the home, and it is these children who naturally become the little criminals of the street. If, however, they had a designated place where they could play, and where they could be looked after, the result would prove beneficial to both the child and the community-at-large.

"The city could provide a small site at comparatively little expense, and I believe this is going to be one of the cases where 'we will ask, and receive.'"

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.,

Haunting Negro Melodies Are Sung At Welfare Exhibit by Negro Children



The Constitution

12-4-13

Margaret Hodgson free kindergarten class for negro children, which gave demonstrations at the Child Welfare exhibit yesterday.

"A motherless child has a hard time," was the refrain of one of the old melodies sung by the children of the negro free kindergartens at the Child Welfare exhibit yesterday, fifty or more little dark faces looking the visitors straight in the face at first and then gradually getting in the spirit of the music, and singing as unconscious of themselves as if no one looked on. The melody that only the negro voice can make, and that minor key, they sound as none others do played through every kindergarten song, and white and black alike stood by and listened with delight.

The children varied in age from 3 years old to 6. They represented the Gate City Free kindergarten, and they showed remarkable training. On the walls were articles they had made for Christmas. There was an open doll house which they cleaned up and put

in order during the exercises, they having made the furniture in it. They concluded the exercises by decorating a Christmas tree, hanging it with things they had made themselves, these gifts designed for the caretakers of the children, many of them orphans.

Spellman Students Present.

Students from Spellman seminary visited the exhibit yesterday, each group of sixteen coming with an instructor. The most prominent member of the colored race was Dr. Crogman, of Clark university, who has taught there thirty-eight years, and was a member of the first class graduating from Atlanta university.

Dr. Claude Smith delivered a talk on health at 4 o'clock. At 7:30 o'clock there was a sunflower drill by school children and at 8 o'clock the Neighborhood union gave a demonstration of the accomplishment of mothers' meetings.

Alice Carey had charge yesterday of

the booth selling the Red Cross Christmas seals, and announced that the annual Christmas dinner of the newsboys would take place Saturday, December 27, at Big Bethel church, from 12 until 3 o'clock, the dinner to be given under the auspices of the Negro Woman's Civic league, of which she is president.

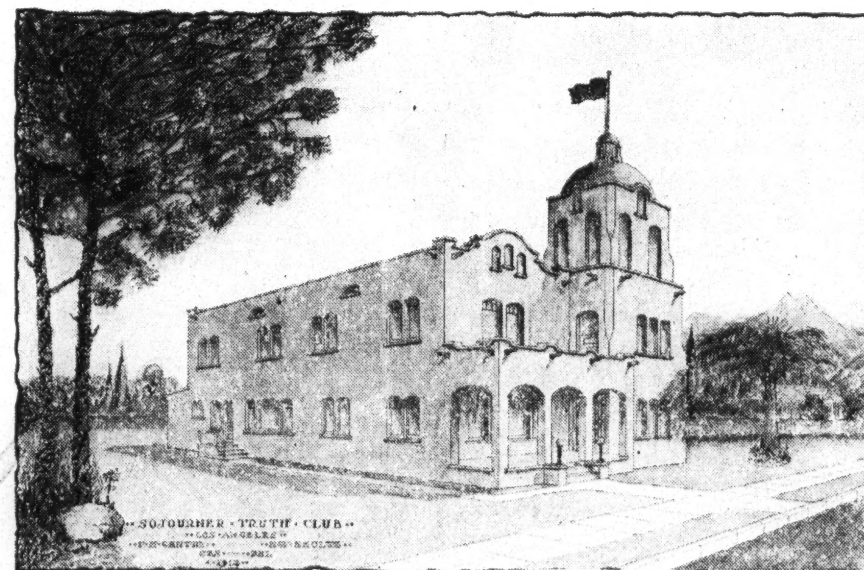
Negro Melodies to Be Sung.

The exhibit will be open today from 1 o'clock until 5. There will be medical examination for children during these hours. The song service will be conducted by the children of the Leonard Street orphanage, and Gate City Free kindergarten, No. 5.

The program Monday follows:
Gate City free kindergarten.
Monday 10 a. m. to 11:30 a. m.:
Kindergarten of Oglethorpe practice school, Atlanta university.
11:30 a. m., Gate City free kindergarten, No. 4.
2:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., social center demonstration neighborhood union.

3:00 p. m., demonstration Carrie Steele orphanage work. Thanksgiving dialogue by children of Oglethorpe practice school.
4:00 p. m., a talk on children's court, by Judge W. V. Tindal.

SOJOURNER TRUTH *The New Age* INDUSTRIAL HOME *Los Angeles, California* 2/7/13. The \$5,000 Structure For Young Women



This building is the realization of the hopes of a few women who met in the parlors of the A. M. E. church October 25, 1904, for the organization of Sojourner Truth Industrial club, whose object was to establish a home for working girls, where they would not only find a home, but also be given the advantage of a thorough training along the various lines of domestic science. In time the home will be equipped with a gymnasium, which will furnish the young women an opportunity for physical development.

The lot on which the home is being erected was purchased at a cost of \$2700, all of which has been paid. The club has \$1500 to start the home and has borrowed \$3500. The hopes of Sojourner Truth will have been only partially realized with the com-

pletion of the building, for the most vital point with them is the wholesome influence to be thrown around the young women who enter the home.

The home will be non-sectarian and its doors will always be open to worthy young women who are employed and in need of a home and also to those who have no means and wish assistance in securing employment. Already Sojourner Truth has been instrumental in placing many women in employment and will be much better prepared to do so when the home is finished.

May every church organization and individual respond to this noble cause, for it is a race institution, which stands for the uplift of young women who will be the mothers and makers of the coming generations. We need your co-operation, sympathy

ad money, if we are to proceed.

An appeal will be made to the churches of this city, Pasadena and Santa Monica the fourth Sunday in February, and several of the pastors have signified their willingness to do their utmost.

One said, "I will see that my church will give a contribution worthy of its name." Another loyal and bright servant of the Master said, "My church is young and small but I will pledge \$10. I know I can raise \$5 in the church and I will give \$5 myself. You are doing a noble work that should have the support of the race."

These are only a few of the words of encouragement. We are going forward in the name of the Master, believing what we desire and work to accomplish. He will grant unto us. When the smoke of battle has been cleared away those who have given and those who have worked, will see the indebtedness cleared away according to their deeds and works.

We have a membership of 67 and believe every member worthy of the name will do her part to raise the stipulated sum set aside for each member. Friends who are not acquainted with members and wish to contribute may send their offerings to the treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Alexander. All checks should be made payable to the Sojourner Truth Industrial Club.

The home will have to be furnished when completed and the club earnestly solicits pieces of furniture from any who may feel disposed to give them. Registration is now open to young women who might wish to enter the home. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Mrs. Ada Jackson, 1412 E 16th street. Mrs. J. M. Scott, President; Mrs. Ada Jackson, Secretary.

HOME REORGANIZED
7-24-12

Miss Grace P. Campbell Chosen as New Superintendent of Union Rescue Home—Personnel of Board Enlarged—Funds Asked For to Help Carry on Work.

A movement to broaden the scope and

activities of the Union Rescue Home, which is a temporary home for unfortunate and delinquent colored women and girls, has been launched. Miss Grace P. Campbell has been chosen superintendent because of her peculiar fitness for the position. The personnel of the board has been changed to some extent and enlarged. On the board are the Rev. F. A. Cullem, the Rev. W. H. Brooks, Fred R. Moore, Wilford H. Smith, Miss Maybelle McAdoo, Miss Roa Harper, Mme. Marie Jackson Stuart, Mrs. Georgianna Robinson and Mrs. Martha Roberson. Counselor Smith is chairman of the board and Miss McAdoo secretary.

The new superintendent of the Union Rescue Home has had much experience in social work. For the past three years she served as probation officer in the Court of General Session, sustained by the Urban League, and is still retained by the judges of that court as its probation officer. She is also acting parole agent for colored female prisoners at the State Prison at Auburn, N. Y.

The Union Rescue Home was incorporated September 2, 1909. At this time the institution is badly in need of funds, and an appeal is made to the citizens of New York and elsewhere to send in financial contributions. Although located in New York, the home agent cannot be looked upon as merely a local institution. This is especially true in the case of paroled girls and women, some of whom belong to other cities in the State. The officers of the home state that it should also be remembered that a considerable number of delinquent colored women and girls on parole are born in Southern cities and have subsequently found their way to New York.

The present quarters of the home are at 64 East 133d street. Miss Campbell resides at 54 West 134th street.

BIG WORK IS DONE BY COLORED CHURCH

The institutional department of the First Congregational church, colored, reached 8,530 people during 1912 and \$8,205.66 had been handled, according to the report just made by Dr. H. R. Proctor, pastor.

The report was read at the annual meeting of the church Monday night. Closing his report, Dr. Proctor said: "Judged by this standard our institutional department has justified the generous contributions of our friends for its establishment and challenges the highest endeavor of our own people for its continued support."

A summary of results shows that 250 people were reached through the library, 100 given work through the employment bureau, 5,000 reached through the Music Festival association, 250 through the gymnasium, 50 through the cooking school, 200 through the settlement workers, 1,500 through the prison mission, 200 through the boys' club, 10 through the working girls' home, 25 through the hospital work, a total of 8,530.

The report states also that the most important step taken during the year was the opening of the home for colored working girls at 185 Courtland avenue, near the church.

Hadley Park Dedication.

On July 4th the Park Commission of Nashville and the Mayor dedicated to the Negroes of this city a 14-acre plot of land situated in the northwest section of the city to be known as Hadley Park. The weather was inclement; but despite this a representative crowd assembled to witness the dedication.

The ceremony was simple, and it might be said, informal, as the park, in reality, was not turned over to the people other than for their use as a city reservation; for, as was made clear by Major P. F. McWhorter, the park will be governed by the Commission, under the same rules and regulation as other city parks. It was dedicated to the colored people because it was purchased for their specific use. This was not done because of any law prohibiting anyone of whatever race or color from visiting any city park, we have no such laws in this city; but from the time Nashville inaugurated the park system for Negro citizenship has never visited, or shown any desire to visit, the public city parks. When asked why they did not visit them they invariably replied: "we do not care to." So the idea gained some prominence that Negroes did not appreciate parks. But a few years ago when Rev. Preston Taylor purchased a large tract of land south of the city and established Greenwood Park, the colored people flocked out there by the thousands. For a time the distance from the end of the car line to the park gate was fully a mile, but this did not daunt the Negroes; they went on just the same, through the dust, dodging automobiles—amusing themselves at the boys chunking stones at the birds and frogs or whatever came in their view—they made their way to Greenwood Park, which in the beginning was nothing more than a big field, but it was named "park;" and it was removed from the congested city, and afforded an opportunity to get a breath of fresh air and a cup of pure, sparkling water. This eag-

erness attracted the attention of the Park Commissioners and other leading citizens as well. Mayor Howse became deeply interested in the subject, and he, with others, set to work to put into a reality their sentiments. The results of the effort is the existence of Hadley Park, the dedication of which on our Nation's birthday marked a new epoch in the history of this city, and stamps Nashville as the most progressive of all cities in this Southland.

Mr. Ben Carr must not be forgotten when Hadley Park is being discussed. For, while there are some of our men who want the credit, now that the park is a reality, it must be admitted that without the ceaseless efforts of Mr. Carr this park would not be a reality now. We do not say it never would have been, but since it is conceded to be just and right to give credit to whom credit is due, everyone, regardless of their wishes in the matter, must give the credit for the hasty culmination of the project to establish a park for the Negroes to Mr. Benj. J. Carr, recently of Hartsville, Tenn., but now one of the foremost men in the city of Nashville. One speaker on the occasion of the dedication said: "What care we whether Ben Carr has perfect control of his verbs or not, he is bringing things to pass, and that is what we want. His heart goes out for his people, and so long as he is working that his fellowmen may be benefited, all honor and praise to him, and his name will live forever in the hearts of his countrymen." Speaking further, the same gentleman said: "I perceive

from the expressions of those who have spoken before me that this has in reality been converted into "Ben Carr Day." And, from one point of view, it was; for it was a great day for the man who had struggled

so persistently to make the park a reality in 1912.

Hadley Park is a beautiful site of ground and is destined to become one of the finest pleasure resorts in the country. It has the happy distinction of being the first park purchased by a city to be used exclusively by its colored citizens. And so in this way it is unique as well as beautiful.

EMPLOYMENT FOR NEGROES

Opportunities are Being Opened for Good Colored Help by the Industrial Committee of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes.

The Industrial Committee of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes seeks to open new avenues of employment for Negroes who are engaged in skilled and specialized occupations, increase their efficiency and reliability, and thereby create a greater demand for their service.

In its effort to direct workers into channels of training, the committee has succeeded in getting the co-operation of five manufacturers of women and children's clothing, one of which employed and trained thirty-two colored women as power-machine operators. Others are willing to employ dressmakers and power-machine operators, who are qualified to do the work.

Colored girls from 14 to 17 years of age, who are desirous of learning typewriting, shorthand, dressmaking, millinery, straw machine operating, flower power-machine operating free of charge, can receive information by calling at the office of the committee.

During the past month the committee interceded for a colored firm of architects and an electrical contractor in getting employment for them on the Y. W. C. A. building, where they rendered satisfactory service.

Opportunities are being opened for colored engineers, firemen, elevator men, watchmen, and porters in office buildings. The committee has had the privilege of placing colored employees in one office building of the city, and a bright outlook for many others, if competent men are available.

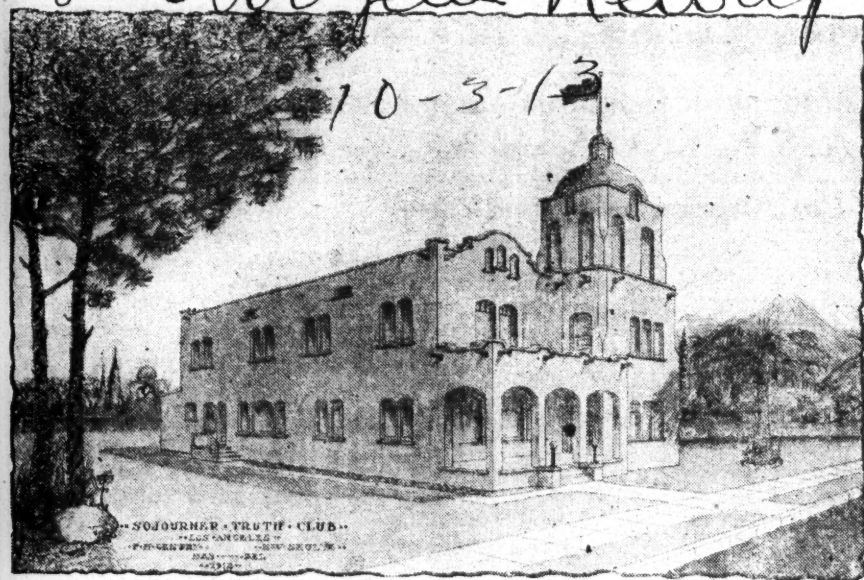
All persons with good reference who are desirous of securing such work are invited to file application with Herbert S. Harris, secretary of the Industrial Committee, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the Harlem office of the League, 127 W. 135th street.

NAS

Sojourner Truth Industrial Home

1119 East Adams Street

Los Angeles New Age



Sojourner Truth Industrial Home is filling a long felt need in Los Angeles. Giving a protecting shelter to self-supporting women and girls in the city and to strangers. How to be more efficient, to earn more, to be healthier and to realize the ever present love of God. A social center under the supervision of a capable matron.

Classes for the busy women or the inefficient workers along various lines of Domestic Science, Bible Studies, Lecture Courses, Physical Culture. The various classes will open with the Fall term beginning October 6. Registrations now open for class work.

BETTER HEALTH, BETTER EDUCATION.

The Richmond meeting, November 6 and 7, of the Negro Organization Society, which aims to federate all Colored organizations in Virginia for "Better Schools, Better Health, Better Homes, Better Farms," brought together for hearty co-operation, on a broad platform of public uplift work, the influential race leaders and some of the Negro's best Southern white friends.

Prof. J. M. Gandy, of Petersburg, Va., the executive secretary, gave a summary of the Society's work showing that it has inspired the building of five graded schoolhouses; has aided in the raising of money for six other graded schoolhouses, at an estimated cost of \$7000; has aroused the interest of white and Colored people in sanitary schools, homes, and churches; has organized school improvement leagues, which aim to improve the physical conditions of rural schools, extend school terms,

and raise money for general school purposes; has emphasized the importance of ventilation, cleanliness, and pure water supply; has secured the hearty co-operation of the Virginia State Health Board; has succeeded in showing the Colored people the importance of "Clean-up Day," has helped to create a new attitude toward public health safety for all Virginians.

Major R. R. Moton, of Hampton Institute, who is the president of the Negro Organization Society, said: "It plans not merely to pass resolutions; not to find fault; not to criticize either black folks or white folks; not to break down, but to build up; not to separate, but to unite. Our work is for the social, civic, intellectual, industrial, and moral betterment of the black men in Virginia."

"We plan to make the Negro more efficient, more self-respecting, and thereby more respected, more useful to himself and to his neighbors. Our purpose is not to interfere in any

way with the plans, policies, and purposes of any individual or organization. We wish to bring together in helpful, sympathetic, and unselfish co-operation all Negro organizations. We are working together for the good of our people, our country and our state.

"There certainly can be no interest more fundamental to the white people than that the black people should be clean and healthy, that they should be efficient and frugal, for disease in the Negro cabin will very likely find its way to the white mansion. For the protection of our white neighbors, to say nothing about the interest of my own people, I want to ask for the continued interest, sympathy, backing, and best wishes of our white people, than whom there is no finer type to be found in this old Commonwealth."

Dr. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, emphasized the value of having level-headed, conservative, unselfish and able Colored leaders: the importance of white people setting Colored people a good example; the necessity of Colored people focussing their attention on the fundamentals of life—education, health, and cleanliness.

Governor Mann of Virginia addressed 4000 Negroes in the City Auditorium and commended the leaders for what they had done to get all the Negro organizations of Virginia

to work as a single unit for better health and better education. He promised his hearty co-operation in carrying out the Negro Organization Society's plan of improving school, health, farm, and home life in Virginia.

Mayor Ainslie of Richmond, Mrs. B. B. Munford, Dr. S. C. Mitchell, Dr. H. B. Frissell, Dr. Kelly Miller, Rev. A. A. Graham, Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, W. T. B. Williams, and John B. Pierce were among the speakers at the two-day session of the first annual meeting of the Negro Organization Society.

The annual meeting of the National League of Urban Conditions Among Negroes will be held in the auditorium of the United Charities Building, 105 E. 22nd street, Wednesday evening, December 11, 8 p. m. The public are invited. Seats free. Addresses by Prof. Kelly Miller and others, with a statement of the work by the director, Prof. Haynes.

\$500.00 Raised By Urban League For Poor

NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED SUBSCRIBED TO FUND The Savannah Christmas Gifts Will be Distributed Wednesday—Canvassing Committee Does Good Work—More Subscriptions Will Come in Monday and Tuesday

The Urban League Christmas fund for the poor has now reached five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, the exact amount of the subscriptions up to Friday night being \$501.25.

Of this amount \$425.00 was paid by last night, and it is hoped that the members of the subscription committee will gather in an amount in the neighborhood of six hundred dollars by Wednesday morning.

Among those who have subscribed are all classes of citizen and the cause has been much more generally aided this year than ever before, as will be seen from the three hundred eighty three subscriptions which appear below.

The canvassing committee of ladies searching for needy ones, reported during the first part of the week, and has done excellent work.

The packages for the poor will be distributed by the committee Wednesday, each of the fifteen districts having a wagon to carry the packages.

The following is a list of subscribers:

Miss Bessie E. Foster	1.00
L. G. Middleton	1.00
Abram Roach	.50
Elm Irwin	.50
Donald Thomas	.50
Belmont Lodge	1.25
Butler Presbyterian Church	2.00
T. J. Moore	2.00
Mrs. Rachael Moore	1.00
Mrs. Clara Carey	.25
Mrs. A. P. Barnard	.25
William Paschal	.25
Henry Horne	.25
James Woodson	.50
Milledge Anderson	1.00
S. J. Wayring	.25
Y. P. S. C. E. Congregational	

Church	1.00
Mrs. M. E. Tolbert	.50
Miss Marie Tolbert	.25
Electa Chapter No. 1, O. E. S.	1.50
W. G. Turner	1.00
Jerry Andeppa	.50
R. J. Ward	.25
Mrs. Meta Schroeder	.05
J. C. Cross	.50
Mrs. Nona Mitchell	.50
L. H. Hill	.50
Mrs. J. C. Martin	.25
George Morris	.25
Savannah Chapter O. E. S.	1.00
Rev. N. M. Clarke	1.00
Cash	.01
Asbury M. E. Church	3.15
H. C. Mears	1.00
Miss C. Emma Lewis	.50
Mrs. Maiden	.50
A. L. Bradwell	.25
Bethel A. M. E. Church	4.01
J. A. Sutton	.25
Mrs. M. A. Brooks	1.00
Little Marie Este	.25
Mrs. Laura Fields	.50
G. E. Club	2.00
C. H. Denslow	.25
Happy Home Baptist Church	.50
Little Jim Lemon	.10
Mrs. J. H. Butler	.25
M. J. Voss	1.00
Union Mutual Agency Force, second donation	1.00
D. L. Wilson	.50
F. L. Curley	.50
L. M. Campfield	.50
Zack Brown	.50
George A. Whitehead	.50
Othella Lamar	.50
Robert L. Smith	.50
Matthew Jones	.50
Fremont Temple, O. O. C.	2.00
Crescent Aid and Social Club	1.00
Rev. J. W. Manns	.25
L. Hill	.50
Israel Coleman	.25
Miss May Keene	1.00
Washington Singleton	.10
John Chisholm	.10
J. E. Weston	.10
W. J. Williams	.25
John H. Taylor	.35
F. Mack	.05
W. R. S. Hardaway	.14
John Pritchett	.05
W. H. Logan	.25
R. N. Haywood	.50
Miss Susie Scott	1.00
W. Bradley	.10
Robert Lee	.10
Henry Bailey	.05
Roy Maynor	.10
James Patterson	.50
Miss Fannie Deveaux	.50
L. M. Pollard	1.00
W. R. Fields	1.00
E. G. Bryant	.10
Joseph Powell	.10
Eureka Aid and Athletic Club	5.00
Alpha Temple No. 1, U. B. of A.	.50
Miss Rachel Bell	.10
Miss Carrie Anderson	.10
J. A. Mills	.05
Mrs. Clara Jordon	.25
Israel Jordon	.25
Mrs. Leora Wright	.25

Western Lily Lodge, No. 161, I. O. G. S. and D. of S.	2.00	Negro Business and Profes sional League	5.00	John M. Montgomery,	50	E. M. Wilson	50
C. M. Brinson	1.00	Wage Earners' Savings Bank ..	10.00	W. H. Norman,	50	D. Holloway	50
Myrtle Lodge No. 1663, Odd Odd Fellows	2.00	Miss Mary Long,	1.00	B. C. Cashion,	50	Rev. W. A. Doughtry	1.00
Wiley Thrash, merchandise ..	1.00	Johnson-Royal Undertaking Co.	10.00	Capt. J. C. Simmons,	50	Mrs. P. A. Denegal	1.00
George S. Williams	1.00	Miss E. L. Jackson, .....	.50	J. B. Parker,	50	P. A. Denegal	1.00
Mrs. M. E. Williams .....	.25	S. A. King	1.00	Arthur Andrews,	50	D. Z. Duncan .....	.50
Hilton Lodge, Masons	2.00	Dr. J. W. Jamerson	1.00	H. A. Manzo,	50	W. E. Searles	1.00
Mrs. Annie Edwards .....	.35	Dr. G. W. Smith	5.00	W. H. Johnson,	50	Agency Force, Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Co.	10.00
Harry Pinckney .....	.25	Savannah Pharmacy	5.00	G. W. Hall,	50	Mrs. R. M. Johnson .....	.50
Mrs. Hattie Johnson .....	.10	S. M. Turner .....	.50	Capt. Julius Maxwell, .....	.25	Mrs. C. Jones .....	.25
En Harris .....	.10	Rev. W. H. Prince, .....	.50	Robert L. Gillison, .....	.25	Mrs. A. B. Grant .....	.25
John Solomon .....	.10	Pate's Drug Store	2.00	M. William Arteste, .....	.50	Mrs. W. Murry .....	.25
Fountain City A. & S. Club ..	1.00	Pekin Theater	10.00	H. E. Clark, .....	.25	E. W. Pope	1.00
A. L. Alexander, Jr. ....	.25	Perry Wright	1.00	Aaron Yelverton,	1.00	Jesse Brinson .....	.50
I. L. and C. Screwmen Ass'n. .	1.00	Edward Collins .....	.50	J. S. Bond, .....	.50	Mr. J. T. Bythewood .....	.10
Cash .....	.75	D. Feldman	1.00	Cash,	1.00	Miss Mamie Zackery .....	.25
L. C. Gerkens .....	.25	Young Brothers	1.00	T. H. Green, .....	.75	Miss Claudia Zackery .....	.25
Mrs. J. K. Train	1.00	T. A. Milledge	1.00	J. F. Jones, .....	.50	Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 15, Masons	2.00
L. McNeil	5.00	Cash	1.00	Edw. H. Burke, .....	.50	Dr. Hiers	1.00
Lawyer H. E. Wilson	1.00	Andrew McDowell .....	.50	J. H. Hopkins,	1.00	Dr. J. O. Baker	1.00
M. A. O'Bryne	1.00	H. B. Wright	1.00	Dr. B. W. S. Daniels,	1.00	Dr. Dudley	1.00
Second Baptist Church	13.10	Colored Millinery	1.00	Edw. C. Fantroy, .....	.50	S. S. McFall	1.00
First Congregational Church ..	5.17	J. C. Williams	1.00	A. L. Stanford Lodge,	5.00	M. P. Grant .....	.50
Dr. Tas L. Anderson	5.00	J. H. Butler	1.00	Union Mutual Agency Force. .	4.00	Protection Lodge, Odd Fellows.	1.00
Earle Ashton .....	.50	Miss M. A. Cole,	1.00	Ga. Mutual Insurance Co.	5.00	E. A. Overstreet	1.00
Dr. C. B. Tyson	2.00	Mrs. R. L. Barnes	5.00	Agency Force, Ga. Mutual, ..	5.00	Pythagoras Lodge No. 11, Ma- sons	2.00
Cato Young .....	.50	Miss A. B. Miller	1.00	Mrs. A. C. Middleton,	1.00	Mutual Benevolent Society	10.00
Morgan Bedgood .....	.25	B. F. Handy	1.00	Prof. R. M. Cooper,	5.00	Baptist Deacons' Union	5.00
Little E. T. F. Smalls .....	.10	Mrs. S. J. Butler	1.00	Prof. J. M. Roston,	5.00	W. P. Ward .....	.50
Solomon Temple Lodge, Ma- sons	5.00	J. M. Ferrebee,	1.00	Prof. G. A. Holloway,	1.00	Savannah Mattress Co.	1.00
W. B. Brown .....	.25	P. E. Perry,	2.00	Mrs. R. Ethel Wright, .....	.50	Julian Smith	1.00
D. D. Young .....	.20	Prof. H. Pearson,	2.00	W. B. Wyatt,	1.00	J. H. Baker .....	.50
J. H. Harper .....	.05	Mrs. Willie P. White,	2.00	W. M. Williams, .....	.50	Negro Business League	10.00
Y. M. & Y. W. Christian Club, F. B. B. Church	2.00	W. L. Blount,	1.50	R. M. Rivers,	1.00	The Gobblers	1.00
Cash .....	.01	S. L. Reddick,	1.00	C. P. Perry, .....	.50	Progressive Lodge, K. of P. . .	1.30
Savannah Light Lodge, No. 188, K. of P.	2.00	S. J. Brown,	1.00	J. H. Washington,	1.00	Mrs. Maria Aiken	1.00
H. C. Huger .....	.50	Dr. P. E. Love,	1.00	G. H. Bowen,	1.00	Joseph King	1.00
Miss Nancy E. Barnard .....	.25	T. J. Carter,	1.00	Mrs. G. H. Bowen,	1.00	Wiley Smith	1.00
George F. Hart .....	.25	T. Freeman,	1.00	H. G. Young, .....	.50	Thomas McPherson .....	.25
Miss Carrie Johnson .....	.25	Miss Albertina Smith,	1.00	Chas. Bonnett,	1.00	Robert Pinckney .....	.50
Silver Star H. H. of R. ....	.50	F. D. Tucker, .....	.50	Donald Thomas,	1.00	D. Pringle .....	.50
H. S. George	1.00	J. M. Northington, .....	.50	George W. Jacobs, .....	.50	R. W. Houston .....	.50
George Nasworthy .....	.25	R. B. Williams, .....	.25	Cash,	5.00	H. Payne .....	.25
J. N. James .....	.25	F. F. Jones, .....	.50	A. L. Tucker,	1.00	J. M. Prophet .....	.50
Nesbitt .....	.50	G. L. Bowen, .....	.25	F. D. Tucker, (2nd donation). .	.50	C. Squire .....	.25
A. S. Reed .....	.50	John L. Mitchell, .....	.25	Opal Court, No. 41, O. O. C., .	2.00	J. J. Brown .....	.25
Dr. E. R. Corson	1.00	J. Gillison, .....	.50	Merritt W. Cohen, .....	.50	Savannah Home Association. .	2.00
Armstrong Lodge, Odd Fellows.	2.00	Geo. F. Tyson, .....	.50	F. M. Cohen, .....	.50	Adelphia Club	5.00
L. E. Williams	\$10.00	W. W. Mumfries, .....	.25	Mrs. M. M. Cohen, .....	.50	Evening Call Aid & Social Club.	2.00
Savannah Tribune	10.00	Henry Mears, .....	.25	Nathan Roberts, .....	.25	Forest City Lodge No. 140, K. of P.	3.00
Scott Brothers	5.00	B. S. Walton, .....	.50	R. M. Smith,	1.00	White Rose Court, No. 72, O. O. C.	2.00
Union Mutual Insurance Co.	5.00	J. C. Scriven, .....	.50	J. S. Daniels, .....	.50	L. Bird .....	.50
Pilgrim Health and Life Ins. Co.	5.00	J. B. Morris, .....	.50	W. S. Roundfield .....	.25	T. Gamble	1.00
McDowell and Shaw	3.00	L. R. Edwards, .....	.50	Miss Bessie Foster .....	.25	Cash	1.00
R. A. Harper,	5.00	J. B. Bartlett, .....	.25	Mrs. E. W. Sherman .....	.50	Cash .....	.50
V. Giles	1.00	J. W. Welch, .....	.50	Mrs. Anna Orner .....	.50	L. M. White, Mdse.	1.00
Dr. C. C. Middleton	3.00	J. W. Brooks, .....	.50	Rev. R. H. Singleton	5.00	D. Bacon	1.00
Rev. D. A. Reid,	3.00	George L. Anderson, .....	.25	Mrs. Willie Brown .....	.25	Joseph Hull Co.	1.00
E. W. Houston	1.00	Rev. Pela Penick, .....	.50	Miss Rosalie Brown .....	.50	John Gadsden .....	.25
Prof. R. W. Gadsden	3.00	Ed. Wright, .....	.50	Miss Ida B. Victory .....	.50	Cash	2.25
Dr. A. R. Ferebee	2.00	John Taylor, .....	.25	B. L. Perry .....	.75	G. A. Mercer	1.00
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church,	5.00	Henry Willis, Mule and wagon.	.50	Ross Johnson .....	.50	Dr. I. M. Schwab	1.00
W. W. Hill	1.00	R. L. Lockley, .....	.50	Robert L. Jones	1.00	W. T. Haines .....	.50
P. M. Thompson	2.00	George Cantey, .....	.25	J. T. Bythewood .....	.05	F. A. B Church, Franklin Square	\$5.00
Rev. W. L. Cash	1.00	W. A. Wilkes, .....	.50	L. W. Beasley .....	.50	C. E. Hardwick, sack flour ..	—
Prof. J. G. Lemon	1.00	George E. Trapp, .....	.50	H. A. Chauncey	1.00	Total	\$501 46
Prof. S. A. Grant	2.00	J. R. Davis, .....	.50	E. Pettie	1.00	Mrs. Mayhew Cunningham	5 00
Judge Samuel B. Adams	25.00	A. P. Barnard, .....	.50	E. W. Sherman	1.25	Mrs. A. Oemler	5 00
Dr. I. D. Williams	1.00	F. B. Pettie, .....	.50	W. J. Whiteman	1.00	Mrs. Joseph Logan	50
Dr. N. W. Este	1.00	Dr. C. E. Brent, .....	.25	M. D. Cunningham	1.00		
Prof. J. H. C. Butler	5.00	Dr. H. M. Collier, .....	.25	W. B. Seeskind	1.00		
Mrs. Lizzie Ferebee,	1.00	Jacob Wright, .....	.50	J. H. Whitis	1.00		
		Mrs. Florence E. Williams,...	.25	Mrs. C. H. Turner	1.00		
		A. P. Williams, .....	.25	W. L. Williams	1.00		
		W. T. Reilly, .....	.50	E. P. McGee	1.00		
		C. S. Pleasants, .....	.25	Edward Rankin .....	.50		
		J. M. Mooney, .....	.50	Mrs. N. R. Herb .....	.25		
				A. Friend	1.00		

Work of Housing Bureau for October.
J. T. Clark, secretary of the Housing Bureau of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, in his report for October shows that his office has 53 certified houses listed, which houses are guaranteed by the league to prospective tenants who desire apartments in houses free from objectionable tenants. Six applicants were furnished lists of apartments during the month.

Thirty-four houses were placed on the suspicious list and investigated by the bureau, and a number of the houses were referred to the Tenement House Department, the police department or to the Board of Health.

One of the young lady investigators of the bureau was insulted by a police officer, and the secretary reported the matter to the commissioner. A trial of the officer has been ordered but because the young lady was injured in an accident and unable to appear, the trial had to be postponed.

The league has been very active in the movement to establish play grounds for children in Harlem and petitions were circulated and signed through the housing bureau and forwarded to Commissioner Stover through E. K. Jones, assistant director.

Through co-operation with the librarian of the 135th street branch library a list of books by and of the Negro has been made up and published in the city papers, and much interest has been generated in Negro literature.

By request of some of the citizens, the secretary has conducted an investigation of housing conditions in Yonkers, and submitted a very interesting report thereon. The report shows that while the Negroes of that place are, as a rule, better tenants than other races, less attention is given to their needs. An Italian contractor built five houses for Italian tenants, but opened them also to Negroes, and they are now occupied by Negro and Italian tenants. The report has been furnished those citizens of Yonkers interested in the matter.

Mr. Clark has associated with him in the Harlem office J. D. Jones as industrial secretary and Miss Vivienne A. Ward as stenographer.

Urban League Workers Entertain.
The office workers of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes entertained last Saturday evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Reid, 316 West 62nd street, in honor of Eugene Kinckle Jones, assistant director, who left Tuesday morning on an extended southern trip. Whist and dancing were enjoyed until midnight when a delightful supper was served.

Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Jones, Miss Juliette Kennedy of Wilmington, N. C., Dr. Godfrey Nurse, J. B. Clark and Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Reid. The office workers of the league are Miss Bessie M. Pike, Miss Estelle B. Herbert, Miss Carletta V. Owens, Miss Nellie M. Quander, Miss Eva G. Burleigh, Miss Vivienne A. Ward, Mrs. Hallie B. Craigwell, J. T. Clark, Paul F. Mowbray, J. D. Jones, C. C. Allison, Jr., Chandler Owens.

An amusing feature of the evening was an original poem by J. T. Clark of the Harlem branch, dedicated to the lady workers of the league. Each one was remembered and their varied charms set forth in complimentary, though stumbling, meter.

SOJOURNER TRUTH'S WORK

Marching on the Survey 12-13-13
GEORGE J. KNEELAND tells, in his

book on Commercialized Prostitution in New York, of two small girls and two boys seen standing on a tenement stoop when a man came up and rang one of the bells. As he did so the children snickered and whispered to one another. They knew that the bell rang in the apartment on the second floor rear; that the woman who came to the door in a loose kimono with a mass of yellow hair and painted cheeks, was a prostitute, and that many other men with the same furtive eye and hesitating manner had passed through that door or other afternoons and nights.

If these children happened to be white, and if the environment in which they lived finally led them into immorality and they were brought to the Children's Court, they would probably find a number of reforming institutions glad to receive them. But if they were colored the chances are at least five to two that they would find no door open to them and that they would have to be returned to the tenement stoop and the daily march of lecherous men.

Most private institutions refuse to shelter colored children who are delinquent. The State Training School for Girls at Hudson can accommodate only a small number of those committed by the court. Altogether there is possible provision for about forty of the one hundred or more delinquent colored girls who are annually in need of institutional care in New York city. Recently Thomas D. Walsh, superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, said: "It will be futile to take the case of a young colored girl to the Children's Court at this time, owing to a lack of provision for delinquent colored girls in any existing institution."

To meet this need a campaign has been under way for a year to erect the Sojourner Truth House. This, it is proposed, will be a home for delinquent colored girls in some suburban neighborhood.

The name has been chosen to honor Sojourner Truth, who labored during the dark days of her race's bondage to secure freedom for her people and, when that had been won, lived to nearly ninety years of age teaching them economy and

neatness. The campaign is in the hands of a committee of which Mrs. George W. Seligman is chairman. A little over one-third of the \$15,000 necessary is still to be raised.

Not long ago six young colored girls appeared in court one morning before Judge Franklin C. Hoyt. Two were returned to their mothers, three were placed in the custody of private families, and one was turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. For none of them was the desired institutional care available.

NATIONAL LEAGUE ON URBAN CONDITIONS MEETS

The annual meeting of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes was held December 3 at the Assembly Hall of the United Nations Building, 105 East 22d street. A program was given which showed the efficient work and results of the league's activity during the past twelve months.

Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard University, delivered the principal address on "The City Negro." L. Hollingsworth Wood, of New York, was the chairman. He described the work of co-operation, housing improvement, industrial improvement, Travelers' Aid, Big Brother, Big Sister and other work carried on by the league, and pointed out the developments which the league recently entered upon in southern cities. George E. Haynes of Fisk University, and director of the National League, gave an illustrated lecture, showing some of the housing, sanitary, economic and other conditions among Negroes in the cities and the work the league has done in improving conditions.

Those present enjoyed the music by the orchestra and chorus of the Music School Settlement for Colored People, David I. Martin, director. David Mannes and Miss Helen E. Smith rendered a sonata which was heartily encored.

The following have been added to the Executive Committee of the league: Mrs. A. S. Reed, Maj. R. R. Moton, Prof. Kelly Miller, Charles D. Hillis, James Dillard of the Jeans Fund Board; W. Francis Brush and John T. Emlin of the Armstrong Association of Philadelphia. Mrs. William H. Baldwin was elected chairman of the Executive Committee. Maj. R. R. Moton and Prof. Kelly Miller were chosen vice presidents and L. Hollingsworth executive secretary.

Kelly Miller Speaks.

During his address, Prof. Miller said, in part:

"I believe I am desired to speak to you for a little while upon a subject with which you are already acquainted,

"The Negro in the City." The movement of population in the cities represents one of the greater tendencies to modern times. There are two functions of the city, one the manufacturing center and the other the distributing center, and the people of the world are rushing to the cities for these two reasons. There is not the same reason for the Negro's coming to the city as the white population, the Negro's purpose not being that of entering into manufacturing and distribution industries.

"The Negro's hard lot in the country compels him to come to the city for better educational advantages and social amusement. The city offers all these things, and as a matter of fact, we find, according to the census, that Washington, the city which lives as it ought to, in all good ways, has 94,000 Negroes, New York 91,000, New Orleans 89,000, Philadelphia and Baltimore 84,000 each; Memphis has more than 50,000.

"There is one feature of the Negro in the city which is very significant, and that is the numerical census of the female element over the male element. In all cities we have a striking number of females over males. Now, what can be done for the people who are coming to the city unprepared for the life in the city? In the first place we are to look after the health of these people. The death rate of the Negro population in the country is hardly in excess of that of the whites. In the city the Negro death rate is alarming. Log cabins in the country are very superior to the tenements in New York; they admit more ventilation. The death rate of the Negro population would not be a serious economic problem, but the death rate always indicates a high sick rate. We should spend our time in equal divisions, eight hours for sleep, eight hours for work and eight hours for amusement or recreation. It is very encouraging to see that this league makes so much of the feature of music as a feature of entertainment.

"I want to stop here to say something about the female cases. Do you know that the colored woman has a world of vocational endowment? The work of such an organization as this should be directed largely toward the betterment of the women of these cities. The lot of the colored man is hard, but the lot of the colored woman is harder still. We should teach these city people the dignity and importance of regular systematic, efficient work. There is no such thing in this world as servile service, except that service is rendered in a servile spirit? In order to do the work planned by this league, you must have efficient workers.

"I am glad to say that the colleges and universities of the country are interested enough in this great problem to take hold of the man farthest down. I am very glad to see that this organization is composed of members of both races, for both are equally concerned; it is a question of statesmanship and philanthropy."

Urban League's Xmas Fund

WILL DISTRIBUTE GOODS TO THE POOR

Over Two Hundred Dollars Already Raised—Subscriptions May be Sent to Tribune or Wage Earners' Bank—Committee of Ladies to Find the Needy Ones—Permanent Organization Formed

The local branch of the National League on Urban conditions among Negroes, organized several weeks ago during the visit to the city of Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, one of the associate directors of National body, in a meeting held Friday night of last week decided among other things to raise a Christmas fund for the Negro poor of the city.

The committee on raising subscriptions for the Christmas movement is composed of twelve prominent Negro citizens and is headed by Dr. C. C. Middleton.

Up to date the committee has succeeded in getting subscriptions and cash to the amount of two hundred and seventy dollars.

A thorough canvas of the city is being made by the committee, but in case there are any persons who would like to donate to the cause that are not reached by the committee, they may send their donations to The Tribune or the Wage Earners Bank.

While the league is endeavoring especially to interest the Negroes of the city in their poor and any amount, no matter how small, will be graciously received, yet it will be pleased to accept any donations which the kind white friends may give.

On Friday afternoon the league held a meeting at St. Philip church, Charles street, at which the women of the race were informed of the movement and a committee of them was appointed to search out the needy and deserving poor among the race in the city. This committee, together with a committee of men from the league, will

have charge of the distribution of the provisions purchased with the Xmas fund.

A permanent organization was effected at the last meeting and the league hopes to accomplish much for the benefit of the Negroes of the city.

The officers of the league are Sol. C. Johnson, president; Prof. S. A. Grant, secretary and Rev. R. H. Singleton, treasurer.

The committee which is soliciting subscriptions is as follows:

Dr. C. C. Middleton, Rev. D. Augustine Reid, Rev. W. L. Cash, Rev. J. L. Taylor, J. C. Lindsay, A. B. Singfield, E. W. Houstoun, W. W. Hill, C. A. R. McDowell, P. M. Thompson, D. J. Scott and J. H. Butler.

The following subscriptions are acknowledged:

A subscription fund was started and the following subscriptions were made:

L. E. Williams	\$10.00
Savannah Tribune	10.00
Scott Brothers	5.00
Union Mutual Insurance Co.	5.00
Pilgrim Health and Life Ins. Co.	5.00
McDowell and Shaw	3.00
R. A. Harper,	5.00
V. Giles	1.00
Dr. C. C. Middleton	3.00
Rev. D. A. Reid,	3.00
E. W. Houston	1.00
Prof. R. W. Gadsden	3.00
Dr. A. R. Ferebee	2.00
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church,	5.00
W. W. Hill	1.00
P. M. Thompson	2.00
Rev. W. L. Cash	1.00
Prof. J. G. Lemon	1.00
Prof. S. A. Grant	2.00
Judge Samuel B. Adams	25.00
Dr. I. D. Williams	1.00
Dr. N. W. Este	1.00
Prof. J. H. C. Butler	5.00
Mrs. Lizzie Ferebee,	1.00
Negro Business and Professional League	5.00
Wage Earners' Savings Bank	10.00
Miss Mary Long,	1.00
Johnson-Royal Undertaking Co.	10.00
Miss E. L. Jackson,	.50
S. A. King	1.00
Dr. J. W. Jamerson	1.00
Dr. G. W. Smith	5.00
Savannah Pharmacy	5.00
S. M. Turner	.50
Rev. W. H. Prince,	.50
Rev. L. H. Hill	.50
Pate's Drug Store	2.00
Pekin Theater	10.00
Perry Wright	1.00
Edward Collins	.50
W. A. Thrash	1.00
D. Feldman	1.00
Young Brothers	1.00
T. A. Milledge	1.00
Cash	1.00
Andrew McDowell	.50
H. B. Wright	1.00
Colored Millinery	1.00

J. C. Williams	1.00
J. H. Butler	1.00
Miss M. A. Cole,	1.00
Mrs. R. L. Barnes	5.00
Miss A. B. Miller	1.00
B. F. Handy	1.00
Mrs. S. J. Butler	1.00
J. M. Ferrebee,	2.00
P. E. Perry,	2.00
Prof. H. Pearson,	2.00
Mrs. Willie P. White,	2.00
W. L. Blount,	1.50
J. L. Reddick,	1.00
S. J. Brown,	1.00
Dr. P. E. Love,	1.00
T. J. Carter,	1.00
T. Freeman,	1.00
Miss Albertina Smith,	1.00
F. D. Tucker,	.50
J. M. Northington,	.50
R. B. Williams,	.25
F. F. Jones,	.50
G. L. Bowen,	.25
John L. Mitchell,	.50
J. Gillison,	.50
Geo. F. Tyson,	.50
W. W. Mumfries,	.25
Henry Mears,	.25
B. S. Walton,	.50
J. C. Scriven,	.50
J. B. Morris,	.50
L. R. Edwards,	.50
J. B. Bartlett,	.25
J. W. Welcher,	.50
J. W. Brooks,	.50
George L. Anderson,	.25
Rev. Pela Penick,	.50
Ed. Wright,	.50
John Taylor,	.25
Henry Willis, Mule and wagon.	.50
R. L. Lockley,	.25
George Cante,	.50
W. A. Wilkes,	.50
George E. Trapp,	.50
J. R. Davis,	.50
A. P. Barnard,	.50
F. B. Pettie,	.50
Dr. C. E. Brent,	.25
Dr. H. M. Collier,	.25
Jacob Wright,	.50
Mrs. Florence E. Williams,	.25
A. P. Williams,	.25
W. T. Reilly,	.50
C. S. Pleasants,	.25
J. M. Mooney,	.50
John M. Montgomery,	.50
W. H. Norman,	.50
B. C. Cashion,	.25
Capt. J. C. Simmons,	.50
J. B. Parker,	.50
Arthur Andrews,	.50
H. A. Manzo,	.50
W. H. Johnson,	.50
G. W. Hall,	.50
Capt. Julius Maxwell,	.25
Robert L. Gillison,	.25
M. William Arteste,	.50
H. E. Clark,	.25
Aaron Yelverton,	.25
J. S. Bond,	1.00
Cash,	1.00
T. H. Green,	.75
J. F. Jones,	.50
Edw. H. Burke,	.50
J. H. Hopkins,	1.00
Dr. B. W. S. Daniels,	1.00
Edw. C. Fantroy,	.50
A. L. Stanford Lodge,	5.00

Union Mutual Agency Force..	4.00
Ga. Mutual Insurance Co.	5.00
Agency Force, Ga. Mutual, ..	5.00
Mrs. A. C. Middleton,	1.00
Prof. R. M. Cooper,	2.00
Prof. J. M. Roston,	.50
Prof. G. A. Holloway,	.50
Mrs. R. Ethel Wright,	1.00
W. B. Wyatt,	1.00
W. M. Williams,	.50
R. M. Rivers,	1.00
C. P. Perry,	.50
J. H. Washington,	1.00
G. H. Bowen,	1.00
Mrs. G. H. Bowen,	1.00
H. G. Young,	1.00
Chas. Bonnett,	1.00
Donald Thomas,	1.00
George W. Jacobs,	.50
Cash,	5.00
A. L. Tucker,	1.00
F. D. Tucker, (2nd donation),	.50
Opal Court, No. 41, O. O. C.,	2.00
Merritt W. Cohen,	.25
F. M. Cohen,	.50
Mrs. M. M. Cohen,	.50
Nathan Roberts,	.25
R. M. Smith,	1.00
J. S. Daniels,	.50
Miss Ida B. Victory	.50
E. Pettie	1.00
E. W. Sherman	1.25
W. J. Whiteman	1.00
M. D. Cunningham	1.00
W. B. Seeskind	1.00
B. L. Perry	.75
Ross Johnson	.50
Robt. L. Jones	1.00
J. T. Bythwood	.05
L. W. Beasley	.50
H. S. Chauncey	1.00

Total \$270.20

Social Worker to Visit

The Our City Savannah

MR. EUGENE KINCKLE JONES HERE NEXT WEEK

Tribune

One of Associate Directors of National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes—Will Hold Conference With Leading Negroes Thursday Night

11-8-13.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Associate Director of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, with headquarters in New York, will visit the city next week in the interest of his work. Arrangements will be made for him to meet a few of the leading citizens for a conference which will be held next Thursday night.

Some of the purposes of the League are:
To bring about co-operation

among existing agencies and organizations for improving the economic, social, and spiritual conditions among Negroes.

To develop other agencies and organizations where necessary.

To secure and train Negro Social workers.

To make studies of the economic, social and spiritual conditions among Negroes.

To promote, encourage, assist and engage in any and all kinds of work for improving the economic, social and spiritual conditions among Negroes.

To protect women from moral and financial exploitation.

To provide playgrounds and recreation centers.

To organize boys' and girls' clubs and neighborhood unions of adults.

To secure and train Negro social workers.

To develop co-operation among welfare agencies and organizations.

To provide employment facilities to fit workers for work and to work.

To provide probation care for juvenile and adult delinquents.

To render neighborhoods free from vice where respectable people may have homes.

To investigate city conditions among Negroes.

Citizens Discuss Social Work

WERE ADDRESSED BY MR. EUGENE KINCKLE JONES OF NEW YORK CITY

Work of National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes Explained—Very Representative Body Present—Temporary Organization Formed—Mr. Jones Investigates Local Conditions

At an informal meeting held Thursday night at the Wage Earners Bank, Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, associate director of the National League on Urban Conditions among Negroes, addressed a gathering of representative Negro citizens on the work of the organization which he represents.

Mr. Jones is making an investigation of the conditions of the Negroes in several cities of the south and arrived in the city on Wednesday. Thursday he had a conference with the Directors of the Associated Charities and with Mr. Joseph E. Gray, executive officer of the Chamber of Commerce, and Col. G. Arthur Gordon. Mr. Jones said at the meeting Thursday night that he found the leading white men of this city to be of the finest type he has met and that they are very desirous of doing all in their power to assist in bettering the conditions of the Negroes here.

After explaining in detail the work which the league with which he is connected has been doing in New York, Richmond, St. Louis and other places he presented to those present what he thought would be the best way in beginning a similar work here.

The ideas offered by Mr. Jones were widely discussed and those present formed themselves into a temporary organization with Sol. C. Johnson as president and Prof. S. A. Grant as secretary.

Mr. Jones made it plain that the work of this league did not in any way conflict with that conducted by any other agency, but it took up those features of the social settlement work which were not attended to by other organizations designed to better conditions of the Negro in the city.

That Mr. Jones' investigations here will be productive of much good to local Negroes is the opinion of all who have been fortunate enough to learn of his work here. All day yesterday he continued his search into local conditions and will probably leave to-day for Augusta, where he will make an investigation of the conditions of the Negro.

An apartment house, out of the ordinary, is to be erected at 621 Rhode Island avenue, by Charles Valentine, for the accommodation of colored people. It will be 26 feet in width, facing the average, and run back to a depth of 195 feet. It will be two stories in height, and will contain 42 rooms and 10 baths. The rooms are to be so arranged that suites of two or more rooms may be thrown together at the pleasure of the tenants. The front will be of cement, with ornamental entrance, and all modern improvements are to be provided for the interior. The structure is to cost \$15,000 and is to be called "The Howard."